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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
POSTMASTER GENERAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDED JUNE 30

1924



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1924

ERRATUM

Page 4, paragraph 5, line 2, read “ 1923 ” instead of “ 1924.”

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REPORT
OF THE
POSTMASTER GENERAL

NOVEMBER 1, 1924.

TO THE PRESIDENT:

The Postmaster General has the honor to present his report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924.

FOREWORD

GROWTH OF BUSINESS

During the year the postal business increased with the steady growth in the country's business. This increase is measured partially by the increase in the postal revenues, which increase was \$40,120,853, or 7.53 per cent, for the year. While this increase in volume of mails is quite reliable for comparative purposes from year to year, there are other factors which often demand increases in postal facilities furnished. One of these which has operated in a pronounced manner in recent years is the expansion of urban territories because of improved transportation facilities by either automobile or suburban lines and the consequent dispersion of patrons over greater urban and suburban territory. This has necessitated added facilities in postal stations and in the carrier forces particularly. During the year there have been established 196 new "classified" substations and 262 new contract stations. Contracts were made for large stations to not only meet the growth for the year but the general needs of the service for San Francisco, Calif., Buffalo, N. Y., Norfolk, Va., Springfield, Ohio, and Seattle, Wash.

City delivery service was established in 48 additional cities and village delivery in 43 additional villages, extending house delivery to approximately 148,000 additional patrons. Rural mail service was established on 390 new routes, giving this facility to approximately 56,940 additional families; 3,542 existing routes were extended, accommodating 59,624 families, and frequency of service increased on 176 routes benefiting 25,696 families.

To properly conduct the new business it was necessary to add 5,999 clerks, 3,695 carriers, and 609 watchmen, messengers, and laborers in post offices; and the Railway Mail Service was increased by 701 employees and the rural service by 312 carriers.

The details of these improvements, together with many others, are all set forth in the following report.

STEADILY DECREASING DEFICIT AND COST RATIO

Although the business of the department as measured by the postal revenues increased 7.53 per cent the expenditures to care for it were increased only 5.4 per cent. The cash deficit was therefore \$14,463,976.24. However, after adjustments accounting for the amount paid on account of undischarged obligations carried over from previous fiscal years and the addition of contributions to the civil service retirement fund and for obligations for 1924 outstanding, the operating deficit becomes \$24,362,491.34.

This decrease is evidence of economical administration and has been accomplished without impairing the efficiency of the service, which, by common consent, is rated high.

As gratifying as this reduction is, it is not the prime consideration in the administration of the service which is, in my opinion, that of rendering the best service to the public consistent with due regard for cost. If the public does not receive a satisfactory service it is no answer to say that expenditures have been kept within the revenues. The present administration conceives it to be its first duty to render this satisfactory service.

The operating ratio has steadily decreased since 1921. In that year it was 117.28 per cent, in 1922 it was 114.04 per cent, in 1923 107.10 per cent and in 1924, 104.25 per cent. This is further notable because the business as measured by the revenues increased each year as follows: In 1922, 4.61 per cent; in 1923, 9.89 per cent; and in 1924, 7.53 per cent. The participation in this reduction of operating ratio by the major groups of expenditures is shown in the following statement of expenditure per thousand dollars of receipts:

Salaries, Post Office Department employees: 1921, \$4.66; 1924, \$3.77—19.10 per cent reduction.

Clerks, first and second class post offices: 1921, \$232.69; 1924, \$211.34—9.18 per cent reduction.

City delivery carriers: 1921, \$159.70; 1924, \$148.28—7.15 per cent reduction.

Rent, light, and fuel: 1921, \$16.98; 1924, \$22.64—33.33 per cent increase.

Railroad transportation: 1921, \$212.55; 1924, \$183.83—13.51 per cent reduction.

Foreign mail transportation: 1921, \$12.96; 1924, \$13.72—5.86 per cent increase.

Manufacture of postage stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards, etc.: 1921, \$18.77; 1924, \$12.93—31.11 per cent reduction.

Post office equipment and supplies: 1921, \$2.57; 1924, \$2.09—18.68 per cent reduction.

Rural delivery service: 1921, \$179.18; 1924, \$151.09—15.68 per cent reduction.

Railway Mail Service: 1921, \$325.83; 1924, \$284.53—12.68 per cent reduction.

THE ASCERTAINMENT OF THE COST OF CARRYING AND HANDLING THE MAILS

Reference has been made in the last three annual reports to the efforts being made to complete an ascertainment of the cost of carrying and handling the several classes of mail matter and of performing the special services.

During the year 1921 questions arose before the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads of the House as to the rates for mail matter of the second class, and also as to the adequacy of the rates for mail matter of the fourth class (parcel post). The fact developed at the hearings that on account of the lack of information upon which to make estimates it was impracticable at that time to make an intelligent comparison between the revenue and the cost of carrying and handling the several classes of mail matter per unit of service. The last official ascertainment had been made by the department in 1909 and carried forward by the Hughes Commission in 1911. Much of the data secured for this ascertainment was from the special weighing of the mails of 1907 authorized by Congress. Since the findings of the Hughes Commission extension of estimates had been made by the department from time to time but had become unsatisfactory because of the radical changes in the conditions of the service, both with reference to increased expenditures and increases in the weight and volume of the mails as a whole and of particular classes, which had radically affected their relations to each other. For these reasons the Joint Commission of Congress on Postal Service agreed with the Postmaster General to undertake the inquiry with the understanding that the work of gathering the statistical data, completing their preparation for use, and preparing an estimate of revenue and cost would be conducted by officers of the Post Office Department.

The Joint Postal Commission also undertook to provide through its appropriation for its work the special expenses which would be incurred at Washington in the tabulation of the reports and the preparation of the data for final use. Other expenses were to be met as necessities might arise from the regular service appropriations. Accordingly the work of securing the data and reducing them to the necessary form and making the ascertainment was undertaken by the department and officers specially qualified were put in charge of the work. In cooperation with such officers of the department the joint commission assigned expert accountants who were engaged in their employ and the Post Office Department secured the cooperation of the chief statistician of the Interstate Commerce Commission on matters of special reference.

Most careful consideration was given to the plans necessary for the collection of adequate statistics and special study was bestowed upon the preparation of the necessary forms and instructions. In this work those in charge of the project availed themselves of the best judgment and most careful labors of experts drawn from all fields of postal activity, both departmental and field service. The practicability and adequacy of these plans were carefully checked, revised, and completed through actual tests of their operation in representative post offices.

A statistical period beginning with September 15, 1922, was first selected, but on account of the conditions of the mail service as well as of business generally throughout the country, resulting from the railroad and coal strikes, it was found inadvisable to proceed during that period and a postponement became necessary. When first undertaken it was the opinion of the department that the work in the post offices could be done by the regular employees, but because of changed conditions in the service it was afterwards decided that the work could not be absorbed by the regular force, but would require temporary clerks and additional expenditures. Under these circumstances the work could not proceed without increasing deficiencies and was therefore suspended awaiting appropriate authority or appropriation by Congress and the facts were reported to the joint commission.

Subsequently the commission considered the matter and passed a resolution, which was communicated to the Postmaster General. In this resolution it was stated that "it was unanimously resolved that the commission shall insist that its work in connection with the Post Office Department to determine the cost of the various classes of mail shall be continued and that it will urge such appropriation from Congress as will be found actually necessary to complete this work at the earliest possible time."

Thereafter the department submitted to its budget officer an estimate of the appropriation necessary to carry on the work.

The Joint Postal Commission went out of existence on June 30, 1924, but the Congress included in the appropriation bill for the Post Office Department for that fiscal year an item of \$500,000 for the purpose of completing the work of determining the cost to the department of handling the different classes of mail matter.

Accordingly and in pursuance of that direction, the department resumed work upon the project, employing also the efficiency experts who had been theretofore employed by the Joint Postal Commission, to continue their work in cooperation.

The period from September 21 to October 20, 1923, was selected, during which time the statistics were reported. The postmasters and employees of the Railway Mail Service were especially instructed

by a corps of post-office inspectors and officers of the Railway Mail Service, who were called to the department to thoroughly familiarize themselves with the plan, the forms to be used, and the instructions therefor.

The information so reported has been received, checked, tabulated, arranged, and consolidated for use in the making of the ascertainment of costs and revenues by the specially organized force in the department and such ascertainment has been completed. The whole matter is made the subject of a special report otherwise transmitted to Congress.

THE UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION AND THE EIGHTH CONGRESS

The Universal Postal Union has been in existence 50 years and during that period has been the most potent factor in fostering and establishing friendly relations and advancing the mutual interests of all countries. It will exert a continuing power in the world for universal friendship.

This great advance in the relations of friendly nations was first suggested by the Postmaster General, Montgomery Blair, of the United States, who in 1862 proposed a conference of the postal authorities of Europe and America to recommend to their governments the adoption in international postal relations of uniform weights, rates of postage, and basis for sea and land transit charges. This resulted in the Paris conference of 1863, attended by officials of the United States of America, Austria, Belgium, Costa Rica, Denmark, France, Great Britain, the Hanseatic cities, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal, Prussia, the Sandwich Islands, Spain, and Switzerland.

The ease with which the principles promulgated were put into effect and the benefits derived therefrom prepared the governments for the First World Postal Congress which convened in 1874, when a general postal union was formed. Now practically all countries of the world are members.

The fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the union was fittingly celebrated at the Eighth Universal Congress at Stockholm, Sweden, which convened July 4 and ended September 28, 1924.

The United States postal administration was represented at the Congress by delegates appointed from the Post Office Department, who handled the many matters of American interest with due regard for them and the equities of other nations. The congress honored the United States by the election of the chief of its delegation as first vice president of the first commission which handled the convention. The new convention will become effective October 1, 1925, when ratified by the President. Some important provisions are referred to more specifically hereinafter.

SUBSURFACE MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION

The traffic conditions in the larger cities are presenting ever-increasing difficulties in the problems of mail transportation. On the principal streets and in business centers the street congestion is so great that the passage of the mail wagons and trucks on schedule time becomes extremely difficult and at times hazardous. There appears to be but one ultimate solution—that toward which plans for all traffic tend—the provision for underground transportation. The practicability of tunnels and the adequacy of different plans must be carefully considered as they are developed and presented. At present the department has had practical experience with one method—the pneumatic tubes. These are necessarily limited in capacity, but within such limitations they have proven eminently satisfactory in New York under their restoration to use. The Joint Postal Commission last made an exhaustive study of this facility, and in accordance with their recommendation the New York service was restored. They also recommended the service for Boston and Philadelphia. The weight of postal opinion favors it under proper conditions of service and pay, and the restoration of service in these cities would not only meet the views of business organizations and public-spirited users of the mails but would add an effective and efficient postal facility.

POSTAL FINANCES

The revenues of the Postal Service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924, including the fees from money orders and profits from postal savings business, amounted to \$572,948,778.41, while for the preceding year they were \$532,827,925.09. The increase in receipts for 1924 over 1923 amounted to \$40,120,853.32, or 7.53 per cent, as compared with an increase of 9.89 per cent in 1923 over 1922.

The audited expenditures for the fiscal year 1924 were \$587,-376,915.89, an increase over the preceding year of \$30,525,949.48. The excess of the audited expenditures over revenues was \$14,-428,137.48, and in addition there were losses by fire, burglary, and other causes amounting to \$35,838.76, making the cash deficiency in postal revenues \$14,463,976.24. The cash deficiency has been reduced \$9,601,227.57 from 1923, when it amounted to \$24,065,203.81. This deficiency is subject to adjustment, however, since it is based on actual payments made during 1923 and includes payments for services rendered in previous fiscal years which could not be paid at the time the obligations were incurred. The payments on account of prior years should be eliminated in such adjustment, and in like manner similar obligations incurred in 1924 and subsequently paid should be taken into account.

The above is the cash deficit shown in the statement of transactions for the year. When the additional elements referred to are taken into account, the result is as follows:

The expenditures during the fiscal year, including losses by fire, burglary, etc., \$35,838.76, amounted to \$587,412,754.65. This includes \$19,890,466.44 paid on account of undischarged obligations carried over from the previous fiscal years, which, deducted, leaves \$567,522,288.21 as the expenditures during the fiscal year applying to the service of that year. To this should be added \$8,679,658.60 transferred to the civil service retirement fund and \$21,109,322.94, the obligations for 1924 outstanding on June 30, 1924, making a total of expenditures and undischarged liabilities chargeable to the fiscal year 1924 of \$597,311,269.75 and an operating deficit of \$24,-362,491.34.

RECEIPTS FROM POSTAGE AND OTHER SOURCES OF REVENUE

The revenues of the Postal Service are derived principally from postage paid on mail through the medium of stamps and stamped paper or in cash on matter mailed without stamps affixed under permit; from the fees on registered, insured, and C. O. D. mail collected in the same manner; from the money-order and postal savings businesses; and from box rents and other miscellaneous items set forth in the financial tables.

The major source of the postal revenues is, of course, the postage paid on mail. Receipts from this source during the last fiscal year amounted to \$508,223,196.52, or 88.70 per cent of the total revenues, an increase of 6.99 per cent over the postage receipts of the previous year. The postage collected by means of stamps affixed aggregated \$446,683,665.13, while that paid in money on matter of the several classes mailed without stamps affixed amounted to \$61,539,531.39. The average per capita expenditure for postage for the year was \$4.49.

STAMPED PAPER

The transactions in postage stamps, stamped paper, Treasury savings certificates, and documentary revenue stamps for the fiscal year, including stock issued to and redeemed from postmasters, sold, and otherwise disposed of with the audited sales as reported by postmasters are given in detail under the financial tables.

On January 1, 1924, the second or 1919 issue of war savings stamps matured, and a great proportion of approximately \$60,000,000 worth then outstanding was paid through post offices. The sale of Treasury savings certificates was suspended January 31, 1924, at post offices in certain western states owing to financial conditions then reported. On July 15, 1924, the Treasury Department withdrew these securities from sale throughout the country.

The special series of air mail stamps prepared for the trans-continental air mail service between New York and San Francisco, as described in the last annual report, were placed on sale to the public June 16 at the appropriate post offices.

In cooperation with the special celebrations held during April and May, 1924, commemorating the three hundredth anniversary of the settlement in America of Walloon (French and Belgian Huguenots) colonists in 1624, and in recognition of the important part taken by these settlers in the early history of the country, a set of three special stamps bearing appropriate designs was prepared and placed on sale on May 1. The 1-cent stamp bears a likeness of the ship *New Netherland* used to transport the Walloons to America. The 2-cent stamp bears a design representing the landing of the Walloons at Albany, N. Y., while the design of the 5-cent stamp shows the Ribault Memorial Monument and the landing site of a colony of Walloons at Mayport, Fla. The demand for this special issue has indicated the widespread interest throughout the country in this part of early colonial history.

The precanceling of postage stamps with the name of the mailing office as a part of the original process of manufacture, made possible by the development of rotary presses, has been extended during the year to include a greatly increased number of post offices and volume of stamps, and represents a substantial saving to the department in precanceling costs. Provision has also been made for the issuance to postmasters of precanceled stamps in coils for sale to heavy mailers who use stamp-affixing machines. The resulting increase in the use of precanceled stamps is in the interest of economy and greater efficiency in the dispatch of the mails. The precanceling of 1,043,623,100 stamps in sheets and coils during the year at the time of manufacture has resulted in an estimated saving to the department of \$52,181.15.

The direct shipments of special-request and office-request envelopes to district postmasters from the United States stamped envelope agency instead of the shipment to the central-accounting post offices for verification with invoice and reshipment to district post offices as previously done has effected a saving of several days in the time required to fill orders and the central offices have been relieved of much unnecessary work.

The sales of postage stamps direct to collectors and dealers for philatelic purposes through the department's philatelic agency continue to increase from year to year. The total sales for the last fiscal year amounted to \$129,646.51, an increase of more than 23 per cent over the previous year.

LOSSES OF POSTAL FUNDS

A number of claims are pending in the department for relief of postmasters and postal employees from liability for moneys for which they are accountable and which have been lost through no fault on

the part of the postmaster or employees. Most of these losses were occasioned by bank failures. Hundreds of millions of dollars of postal and money-order funds are received annually by postmasters and sent to their depository offices. When cash is held in the post office or when remittances are made in cash there is danger of loss through theft and a great amount of labor is involved in counting and listing the currency. It is believed to be sound business policy and more economical to permit postmasters to deposit funds temporarily in banks and to make remittances by means of bank drafts, and this practice is followed at practically all offices where drafts can be obtained.

The act of January 21, 1914 (38 Stat. 279), gives the Postmaster General power to credit postmasters with the amount of losses occasioned by burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty, and remittances lost or stolen while in transit, if it shall be determined that the losses resulted from no fault or negligence on the part of the postmaster. This act, however, covers only losses from the causes stated and does not extend to balances due the United States from postmasters and employees through accountability for public moneys where funds have been lost through bank failures or other causes beyond control of the individual.

For about 70 years it was the practice to extend the provisions of the act of March 3, 1851 (sec. 409, R. S.) to balances due the United States from postmasters and other postal employees through accountability for public moneys. That act authorized the Auditor for the Post Office Department with the consent of the Postmaster General to release officers and employees of the department from liability in all cases of fine, penalty, forfeiture, or disability or alleged liability for any sum of money by way of damages or otherwise. Under the act of June 10, 1921, all powers and duties conferred or imposed by law upon the six auditors of the Treasury including the Auditor for the Post Office Department were vested in and imposed on the General Accounting Office. The Comptroller General of the United States, who is the head of that office, now holds that the provisions of section 409 above referred to do not apply to balances due through accountability for public moneys and has refused to release postmasters and postal employees from liability in such cases. It is a great hardship on a postmaster to hold him accountable for funds which have been lost through no fault or negligence on his part, and it is recommended that the Postmaster General be given specific authority to grant relief in meritorious cases of this kind, as is now done in the case of losses of funds through fire, burglary, or other unavoidable casualty. A suggestion for suitable legislation will be found elsewhere.

APPOINTMENT OF POSTMASTERS

POSTMASTERS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CLASSES

During the fiscal year the appointments of 4,289 postmasters of the presidential classes were confirmed by the Senate. This unusual number of appointments in one year is accounted for in part by the fact that the Senate adjourned on March 4, 1923, and all temporary appointments made during the remainder of that fiscal year were submitted to the Senate for confirmation in December, 1923. Of this number 655 were ex-service men and 764 were women.

Recommendation was made in the last report for legislation permitting the appointment of third-class postmasters by the Postmaster General, thus relieving the President of that duty. For each appointment made by the President and confirmed by the Senate it is necessary for the President to sign a commission. A large number of such commissions are for offices of the third class. It is believed that the President should be relieved of this detail for this class of postmasters as well as of the work incident to their appointment. A recommendation for suitable legislation is included elsewhere.

The total number of appointments confirmed by the Senate during this administration is 14,987.

POSTMASTERS OF THE FOURTH CLASS

There were 5,045 postmasters of the fourth class commissioned during the fiscal year. The total number of such postmasters commissioned during the administration is 17,476. From this it will be seen that more than half of the postmasters of this class now holding office were appointed prior to March 4, 1921. Postmasters of this class are in the classified civil service and are not appointed for any definite term, and therefore appointments are necessary only in the event of death, resignation, or removal.

APPOINTMENT OF POSTMASTERS IN PORTO RICO

It is the policy to reappoint without examination postmasters in Porto Rico when their terms expire if their records have been such as to justify it. When a vacancy occurs in the postmastership the department requests the Civil Service Commission to hold an examination for the purpose of establishing an eligible register. When this register is furnished the department the highest eligible is appointed in the absence of evidence of unsuitability. These examinations are held only where vacancies occur by death, resignation, or removal or where the postmaster's record has not been such as to justify his reappointment.

POST OFFICES AND POST OFFICE SERVICE

POST OFFICES.

Adjustments of the classification of post offices and salaries of postmasters effective July 1, 1924, were made as provided by law based upon the gross receipts for the calendar year ended December 31, 1923. Advancements from the fourth to third class were made quarterly throughout the fiscal year whenever the compensation of the postmaster and the gross receipts for the four quarters preceding met the statutory requirements. The details of these adjustments may be found in the miscellaneous tables. The changes in the number of offices in the presidential class as compared with those during the fiscal year 1923 are shown in the following table:

	1923	1924	Increase
First class.....	893	944	51
Second class.....	2,931	3,099	168
Third class.....	10,437	10,745	308

BONDS OF POSTMASTERS AND EMPLOYEES

The law requires an examination of bonds at least once every two years and their renewal every four years.

Practically all bonds of persons in the Postal Service are furnished by corporate surety companies which by law are under the supervision of the Treasury Department. The law requiring such examination was passed before these companies generally became sureties on such bonds. Compliance with the statute, so far as it applies to bonds of such companies which qualify under the Treasury Department regulations, is unnecessary and results in loss of time and effort. It is again recommended that the statute be amended so as to eliminate this requirement. A draft of legislation suggested for this purpose is elsewhere included.

OFFICIAL BONDS

Postmasters and postal employees are required by law to furnish bonds in sufficient amount to protect the Government against losses due to embezzlements or other derelictions. In some instances the bonds are given by personal sureties, but it is the general practice to procure bonds from commercial bonding companies on the payment of annual premiums. Each bond is in a fixed amount, and as loss in excess of that specified in the bond can not be collected from the surety the protection to the department is not adequate; furthermore, the securing, filing, verifying, and approving of the bonds as well as the examination every two years into their sufficiency and the responsibility of the sureties as required by law entail a vast amount of administrative expense.

Authority of law should be granted the Postmaster General for the establishment and maintenance of a guaranty fund by assessments against the salaries of those officers and employees who are now required to furnish bonds. Such a fund would provide reimbursement to the Government for the entire amount of every loss, and the assessment levied against the salaries of officers and employees would be much less than the premiums now paid. A suitable suggestion for legislation is included elsewhere.

POST-OFFICE QUARTERS—FIRST, SECOND, AND THIRD CLASS POST OFFICES

Quarters for post offices of the first, second, and third classes and stations and branches connected therewith are provided for in Federal buildings, leased rooms, and rented rooms. Lease contracts generally include rent, light, fuel, water, and equipment and are usually for terms of 5 or 10 years. Rented quarters are occupied on a rental basis from month to month.

Of the 14,788 presidential offices on June 30, 1924, there were on that date 1,125 located in Federal buildings, of which 654 were of the first class, 463 of the second class, and 8 of the third class. On the same date 4,580 of those remaining were in leased quarters, of which 183 were of the first class, 2,310 of the second class, and 2,087 of the third class. Of the remainder, 8,679 were in quarters not under lease for which allowances for rent, light, and fuel were made to the postmasters. The remainder, 107, were third-class offices and were occupying quarters for which no rental was paid or demanded.

On the same date there were in operation 1,323 classified stations, of which 13 were located in Federal buildings, 1,093 in leased quarters, and 217 in quarters not under lease.

The total amount authorized by the department for rent, light, and fuel during the fiscal year was \$12,817,014, of which \$10,857,645 was for those under lease and \$1,959,369 for those not under lease. Of the amounts paid under leases, \$6,558,018 (60.4 per cent) was for rent, \$1,237,771 (11.4 per cent) for heat, \$944,617 (8.7 per cent) for light, \$119,433 (1.1 per cent) for water, and \$1,997,806 (18.4 per cent) for equipment.

The appropriation for the year for this item was \$13,276,000. The estimated expenditures were \$12,976,000.

During the fiscal year 684 leases were negotiated, 488 of which were renewals of leases which expired during the year and 196 were new projects. The 488 renewals provided an aggregate of 1,074,213 square feet of floor space at an annual rental of \$910,835, or at the rate of 85 cents per square foot. This was an increase of 80.2 per cent over the expiring leases, 43.1 per cent of which increase was due to additional space required, and 37.1 per cent to a higher rate paid per square foot. This increase on account of higher rate paid

per square foot will probably continue for 4 or 5 years until leases entered into 5 or 10 years ago expire and are replaced, after which time the annual increase should be influenced only by the additional space required to handle increase in volume of mails.

The 196 new projects provided for 560,802 square feet of floor space at a total annual rental of \$341,364, or at the rate of 61 cents per square foot.

The following large stations were contracted for:

Ferry Station, San Francisco, Calif.

Parcel-post annex, Buffalo, N. Y.

Parcel-post station, Norfolk, Va.

Annex, Springfield, Ohio.

Seattle Terminal Station, Seattle, Wash.

Negotiations are now pending for a parcel-post station at Atlantic City, N. J.

The act of April 24, 1920, provides that the rental of premises under lease for post-office quarters shall be paid quarterly. It has been pointed out heretofore that this is contrary to the practice in the business world and in many cases involves the payment of higher rentals than would otherwise be necessary. Payments should be made monthly. The money for the same is always in the hands of the postmasters. It would be in the interest of economy when leases are entered into if the agreements could provide for such payments. However, the department is unable to take advantage of this opportunity because of legal restriction. A draft for suitable legislation authorizing such payments is included elsewhere.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP

I desire again to invite attention to the unbusinesslike method of securing quarters for post offices and postal stations under the leasing system. In many cases the Government is paying in annual rent a large per cent of the value of the premises occupied. In 1922 the then Postmaster General addressed a letter to the Joint Commission on Postal Service setting forth fully the department's views with reference to Government ownership of post-office buildings. In the last report mention was made of my full approval of those recommendations.

With a view of availing itself of the opportunity, should authority be granted, it is still the practice of the department in entering into lease contracts for large buildings constructed especially for postal purposes to include an option to the Government to purchase the property at a stipulated price, usually at the end of 3, 5, or 10 years.

GARAGES

On June 30, 1924, there were under lease 87 garages for the housing of trucks used in the motor-vehicle service and 391 others were occupied on a rental basis from month to month. The rental of those under lease aggregated \$732,060.40 and of those on the rental basis \$193,460.76, making a total of \$925,520.16 a year.

CLASSIFIED STATIONS

On June 30, 1924, there were 1,323 classified stations and branches in operation, an increase of 35 over the preceding fiscal year. Of this number, 1,093 occupied leased quarters, 217 rented quarters, and 13 Federal buildings.

These stations are manned by classified employees detailed from the post offices to which they are respectively attached and provide all the facilities of post offices.

CONTRACT STATIONS

On June 30, 1924, there were 5,271 contract stations and contract branches in operation, an increase of 262 over the preceding fiscal year. The cost for the fiscal year was \$1,379,903, an increase of \$131,679 over that of the preceding year.

Stations of this character are usually maintained in places of business, particularly drug stores, where a contract is made with the owner for a period of two years at an agreed price, ranging from \$1 to \$1,000 per annum.

By means of these stations the facilities for the purchase of stamps and money orders, the registration of mail, and the receipt of all classes of mail matter for dispatch is brought nearer to the public.

PERSONNEL—FIRST AND SECOND CLASS OFFICES

On June 30, 1924, there were in addition to the postmasters and rural carriers and motor-vehicle service employees 113,706 persons employed in first and second class post offices. During the year 5,999 additional clerks were employed, which is 4,845 more than were added to the service in 1923. There were 3,695 additional regular carriers appointed, which is 3,046 more than the number added in 1923. There were 609 additional watchmen, messengers, and laborers appointed, which is 322 more than the number added in 1923. The average salary of clerks, including supervisory employees, decreased from \$1,786.70 to \$1,779.61, and city carriers from \$1,752.83 to \$1,743.88. This decrease was due to the unusual increase in the force which greatly increased the number in the entrance grades, where the salaries are lowest.

The resignations of clerks during the year were 4,444 and of carriers 921, increases of 779 and 63, respectively, over the number of resignations in the previous year.

OVERTIME

While the overtime employment of trained and experienced help is necessary in order to dispose of unexpected volumes of mail, the department has endeavored, as set forth in previous reports, to reduce the expenditure on this account which grew to large proportions during the war and the succeeding years. During the year the expenditures on account of overtime of clerks were \$1,109,828, a reduction of \$672,691; and for carriers \$887,715, a reduction of \$107,960. This has been brought about by allotting to post offices specific sums quarterly to be expended for overtime service in lieu of the general authority previously granted postmasters to use overtime in emergencies.

The act of August 24, 1912, authorizing the employment of post-office employees in excess of eight hours a day provides that they shall be paid extra for such service "in proportion to their salaries as fixed by law." Under this act the daily rate is computed on the basis of 365 days in the year, which is 16.2 per cent less than if computed on the basis of the number of days of service required in the year, namely, 306. This is manifestly inequitable and should be remedied. The recommendation for suitable legislation is elsewhere again included.

NIGHT WORK

It is essential to the expeditious distribution, dispatch, and delivery of the mails that a considerable portion of the forces in the larger post offices shall be required to work after the usual daily hours of employment and that the greater number on duty during the night hours shall be expert distributors. During the past few years special effort has been made to reduce the amount of night work by persuading the public to mail early in each day rather than before the close of the day, and to so organize the forces in post offices as to handle the largest volume of mail in the daytime. As far as practicable operations at night are confined to the distribution of mail of the first class and daily papers, and mail of other classes when expedition is essential.

In fairness to clerks longest in the service it is the practice of the department to assign new men to night work as far as practicable, shifting them to day assignments as opportunity offers. However, in those offices where large forces of clerks are employed, the movement from night to day work is slow. This deters many men from entering the service, especially in the large cities, as no salary or time differential in favor of those who work at night is authorized by law.

Naturally night duty is regarded as more irksome and undesirable than daywork, as it deprives employees of social life in the evenings and keeps them from their families at night. It is believed, therefore, that this matter should have serious consideration and some compensation provided for night work. Two methods are suggested—

one, providing shorter hours for the same rate of pay, and the other, increased rate of pay for the eight hours of service. While there are advantages in favor of each plan, it is believed that increased pay per hour for night work will be more satisfactory to the employees and more advantageous to the service. A recommendation for suitable legislation is included elsewhere.

CITY AND VILLAGE DELIVERY SERVICES

The law provides that the delivery of mail by carriers may be established in cities of not less than 10,000 population, or at post offices where the gross receipts of the post office for the preceding fiscal year were \$10,000, and that such service may be established in towns and villages. The law does not prescribe the requirements for the service, except as stated. However, under the law authorizing the head of each department to prescribe regulations not inconsistent with law for the performance of its business, the department requires that conditions precedent to the establishment of these services shall be a population of 2,500 in the area to be served in the case of city delivery service, and gross receipts of \$5,000 per annum and a population of 1,500 within the area to be served in the case of village delivery service, and that in both cases the streets of the city, village, or town shall be lighted, provided with sidewalks and cross walks, and that the places of delivery be numbered and provided with slots in the doors or with receptacles for the deposit of mail.

On June 30, 1924, city delivery service was in operation in 2,325 cities, having been established in 48 additional cities during the fiscal year and involving the employment of 78 additional carriers.

On June 30, 1924, village delivery service was in operation in 829 villages, an increase of 43 during the fiscal year.

With this extension of delivery service an additional number of approximately 148,000 people are given the advantages of delivery of mails at their doors.

COST OF CLERK AND CARRIER FORCES

As was pointed out in the annual report for 1923, in view of the continued extraordinary increase in the volume of postal business during the fiscal years 1922, 1923, and 1924, it was necessary to materially augment the clerk and carrier forces. This situation was due not only to the rapidly increasing volume of business but to the fact that the increases in these forces for several years were not proportionate with the growth of the volume of business as shown by the increases in postal receipts. This disparity for 10 years is shown in the following table:

Year ended June 30—	Increase in receipts	Increase in number of clerks	Increase in number of carriers	Year ended June 30—	Increase in receipts	Increase in number of clerks	Increase in number of carriers
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>		<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
1913.....	8.06	5.26	3.21	1919.....	5.91	4.64	1.25
1914.....	7.99	7.06	4.43	1920.....	19.82	6.53	3.19
1915.....	¹ 24	2.02	1.89	1921.....	6.03	12.82	6.61
1916.....	8.64	3.52	3.68	1922.....	4.61	4.33	2.47
1917.....	5.66	4.18	1.40	1923.....	9.89	2.06	1.64
1918.....	4.47	2.14	-----	1924.....	7.52	10.49	8.21

¹ Decrease.

The unusual increase in the clerk and carrier forces, particularly that of the clerks, in 1921, was largely the employment of regular forces in lieu of auxiliary forces employed during and subsequent to the European war, and did not provide the requisite force required to handle the rapid increase in the volume of the mails which began in May, 1922. With the addition, in 1924, of 5,999 clerks and 3,695 carriers to the regular forces, the increase is nearly commensurate with the enlarged bulk of the mails which it has been possible to handle with reasonable expedition.

The increases in expenditures for clerical and carrier service have been necessarily somewhat large in proportion to the increase in receipts, in order to bring the forces up to the number required to satisfactorily handle the enlarged business, but unless the increase in the volume of the mails continues to an unusual extent, the rate of increase in expenditures will be less in the succeeding fiscal year.

The expenditure for salaries of supervisory officers and clerks was \$107,799,812, an increase of \$7,474,713, or 7.45 per cent, over the expenditure of 1923. Of this increase in expenditure, \$1,185,225 is on account of the automatic promotion of clerks in the five grades (\$1,400 to \$1,800) required by the act of June 5, 1920.

For auxiliary or temporary clerk hire the expenditure was \$10,333,506, including \$1,783,460 for vacation service and \$1,446,340 for substitute service on account of sick leave. This is an increase of \$506,013, or 5.15 per cent, as compared with the expenditure for this service in 1923, of which \$421,985 is on account of increased cost of vacation service.

The expenditure for salaries of city carriers, including those at offices where the service was established during 1924, was \$73,649,604, an increase of \$4,596,940, or 6.66 per cent over that expenditure of 1923. Of this increase in expenditure \$590,750 is on account of the automatic promotions of carriers in the five grades (\$1,400 to \$1,800) required by the act of June 5, 1920.

For auxiliary or temporary carrier service the expenditure was \$9,174,267, including \$2,930,000 for vacation service and \$1,228,723

for substitute service on account of sick leave. This is an increase of \$538,433, or 6.23 per cent, as compared with the expenditure for this service in 1923.

The larger proportion of the additional forces is employed at the 55 largest post offices where the larger volume of business is transacted and the greater bulk of the mail is handled. The gross receipts of these offices were \$313,090,970, an increase of 5.83 per cent over those for 1923. The increase in the cost of the clerical forces and delivery forces and facilities at these offices was 4.85 and 7.46 per cent, respectively. Notwithstanding these increases in the cost of men and facilities, the cost in proportion to receipts was greater in 1924 at only 26 offices for clerks and at only 22 offices for carriers and delivery facilities.

ELIGIBILITY FOR RETIREMENT

It is again recommended that the retirement act be amended so as to place printers, watchmen, messengers, and laborers in post offices and village delivery carriers and employees of the motor-vehicle service upon the same basis as those specially named in the act.

The retirement act provides that employees in the classified civil service, who have reached the age of 70 years and rendered at least 15 years of service, shall be eligible for retirement, and provides that mechanics, letter carriers, and post-office clerks shall be eligible for retirement at 65 years of age under like conditions. As printers, skilled laborers, watchmen, messengers, laborers, village delivery carriers, and employees of the motor-vehicle service are not eligible for retirement until they shall have reached the age of 70 years, it is believed that Congress did not intend to make such a distinction between postal employees whose services in general are performed under similar conditions. A suggestion for suitable legislation will be found elsewhere.

UNDELIVERABLE MAIL MATTER

Undeliverable letters received and disposed of in the dead-letter service numbered 21,618,168, an increase of 2,379,620, or 12.3 per cent over the preceding year. The number delivered was 4,243,678, an increase of 123,673 over the number for the preceding year.

The number of letters containing money, drafts, money orders, commercial papers, and similar articles of importance or value were 1,014,926, a decrease of 8,169.

Inclosures of money found in dead letters amounted to \$125,997.59, an increase of \$16,479.92, over that for the preceding year. Of this amount \$70,473.63 was restored to the owners. The nominal value of drafts, money orders, checks, etc., was \$3,546,842.54, a decrease of \$1,228,307.24.

There were 803,543 unclaimed addressed parcels and articles of merchandise found loose in the mails, being an increase of 113,453 of the former and a decrease of 3,849 of the latter. Of these 348,187 were delivered and 374,541 were filed. The receipts from the sale of articles finally disposed of by auction amounted to \$119,099.07, an increase of \$32,296.99 over the receipts for the preceding year.

The revenue derived from undelivered letters and parcels, including fees collected for letters returned and postage stamps removed from letters or found loose in the mails, amounted to \$282,141.32, an increase of \$30,677.36 over the revenue so derived for the preceding year.

During the past fiscal year a careful survey by a special committee of experienced inspectors was made of the entire dead letter service with a view to making such changes and improvements as their findings would warrant. As a result changes in the methods of handling dead letters and dead parcel-post matter were ordered effective July 1, 1924. By these changes the time of holding uninsured and undeliverable parcel-post matter before sale was reduced without affecting the rights of senders or addressees, thus eliminating unnecessary depreciation in the articles and releasing much needed post office space.

Dead-letter returns from post offices in certain Southwestern States were diverted from the Division of Dead Letters at Washington to the dead-letter branch at Chicago, reducing the haul and making a reduction in the clerical force in the Division of Dead Letters possible without increasing the force of the Chicago office.

MAIL TRANSPORTATION BY RAILROADS

On June 30, 1924, mails were carried under authorizations of the department over 231,020 miles of railroads. The annual mileage of regularly authorized space units of the several sizes for carrying mails was 586,081,298.

The appropriation for the fiscal year for inland transportation by railroad routes was \$94,300,000. Request was made for a deficiency appropriation of \$4,250,000, but the bill in which it was included failed to pass in the closing days of the last session of Congress. Pending appropriation of the necessary amount by the next session of Congress, payments are being made to the extent of available funds. The expenditures for the fiscal year were \$98,325,501 (subject to adjustments), an increase of \$5,251,544 over those for the preceding fiscal year. Of this amount \$1,093,679 was expended for mail messenger service under a proviso in the appropriation act that not exceeding \$1,500,000 may be expended for mail messenger service.

SIDE AND TRANSFER SERVICE

Under the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission the railroads are compensated for carrying the mails between railroad stations and between them and the several post offices, where so required by the Postmaster General, on the basis of the cost of such service plus 3 per cent. Where the department has been able to secure this service by the establishment of mail messenger service at less cost it has done so, resulting in a material saving during the fiscal year.

The annual rate of expenditure for the service on July 1, 1923, was \$1,747,612 at 8,649 points. On June 30, 1924, the annual rate had been reduced by the method stated to \$1,372,932, a reduction of 21.4 per cent, and the number of points had been decreased to 7,589, a reduction of 12 per cent. On July 1, 1923, the average cost of the service at the offices covered was \$202.05. On June 30, 1924, it had been reduced to \$180.91.

MAIL MESSENGER SERVICE

On June 30, 1924, there were 20,705 mail messenger routes. The annual rate was \$8,409,711. This is an increase of \$602,345, or 7.7 per cent in annual cost, and 1,231 new routes, or 6.3 per cent increase in number.

The greater part of this increase is due to the policy of taking over as mail messenger service side service otherwise provided for by the railroad companies in carrying the mails between railroad stations and post offices. These changes, as stated above, have been made only where a material saving in cost to the Government could be made.

SHIPMENTS BY FREIGHT AND EXPRESS

Shipments of supplies by freight and express for the department and the postal service have been handled by the various bureaus and offices concerned. Effective July 1, 1923, these activities were consolidated in a division of traffic. The expenditures for express, freight, and drayage for the fiscal year were \$372,647.43, a decrease of \$115,267.08 under that for the preceding year. This saving was accomplished through the consolidation of these activities under one division and the improvement of the methods used in dispatching the supplies.

During the fiscal year there were 143 carload shipments of postal cards and stamped paper, weighing 6,548,750 pounds. The appropriation for this particular service was \$125,000, and the expenditures were approximately \$79,741.49.

MAIL TRANSPORTATION BY ELECTRIC RAILWAYS

On June 30, 1924, the mails were carried, under authorizations of the department, over 8,706 miles of electric railways. The appropriation for the fiscal year was \$650,000, and the estimated expenditures were \$621,114. This service is authorized and paid for under the terms of the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

RAILWAY MAIL PAY PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE INTERSTATE
COMMERCE COMMISSION

In the matter of the application of the railroads in the New England section for a reexamination and refixing of rates for railway mail pay, the commission rendered its decision on December 13, 1923, finding the fair and reasonable rates of compensation for the future upon the lines involved and for the services connected therewith. These rates resulted in an increase in the annual compensation for the eight New England lines concerned of about 35 per cent, or \$1,192,990 a year. The commission denied the application of the roads for a retroactive application of the new rates to begin at a date not later than the filing of the railroads' petition. This matter has been reopened by the roads on an application for a rehearing.

In the matter of the application of the short-line railroads in Inter-mountain and Pacific Coast States for a reexamination and refixing of rates upon their lines, the taking of testimony was finally completed in Washington and the case briefed, argued, and submitted for decision. The opinion has not yet been rendered.

In the matter of the application of the American Electric Railway Association on behalf of the principal electric railway companies asking that the case of the electric railways be reopened and that the commission institute a reexamination of the facts and circumstances surrounding the transportation of the mails upon their lines and that new rates be ordered therefor, the statistical data was secured and the evidence submitted to the commission together with briefs and arguments. The case is now with the commission and the decision has not yet been rendered.

In the matter of the application of the Pneumatic Service Co., operating pneumatic tube service in the city of New York, including the Borough of Brooklyn, which application was filed with the commission under the provision of the act reestablishing the service and in which a revision of the rate was asked, the commission rendered its opinion fixing the rate at \$19,500 per mile per annum. Further reference is made thereto hereinafter.

SUITS ARISING OUT OF THE POSTAL SERVICE

Mention was made in the last annual report of the suits filed to recover for space in trains operated under the space-basis system of pay where the operation was in excess of that authorized by the department, and those filed to recover the full rate of pay for distribution cars and car space operated over land-grant roads where the department allowed only 80 per cent of the full rate as provided by law.

In the first class of cases, that of the Pere Marquette Railway Co. was prepared and submitted to the court, which, after submission of briefs and arguments, rendered judgment in favor of the defendants and dismissed the company's petition. The case of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Co. is of a similar character and is in preparation for submission.

The case of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Co., that selected as the test case in the last-mentioned class, was prepared. The defendant's demurrer was sustained and the petition dismissed. The plaintiff amended its petition, to which demurrer has been interposed and the case again submitted to the court.

MAIL TRANSPORTATION BY POWER BOATS

On June 30, 1924, mails were carried under authorizations of the department by power boats over 285 routes covering 55,797 miles. The appropriation for the service for the fiscal year was \$1,500,000 and the expenditures were \$1,440,322 (small part estimated).

Contracts for this service are entered into after advertisement and receipt of competitive bids. The contracts for service in the second contract section were relet from July 1, 1924. The cost under the expiring contracts was \$266,761 for 70 routes. The new contracts were let on 70 routes at an aggregate annual rate of \$269,986, an increase of 1.2 per cent in total cost.

AIR MAIL SERVICE

The operation of air mail service during the fiscal year was confined to one transcontinental route from New York to San Francisco. Landing fields on this route are located at—

New York, N. Y.	Iowa City, Iowa.	Rock Springs, Wyo.
Bellefonte, Pa.	Omaha, Nebr.	Salt Lake City, Utah.
Cleveland, Ohio.	North Platte, Nebr.	Elko, Nev.
Bryan, Ohio	Cheyenne, Wyo.	Reno, Nev.
Chicago, Ill.	Rawlins, Wyo.	San Francisco, Calif.

The total length of the route is 2,680 miles.

The appropriation for the year for the service was \$1,500,000; the expenditures were \$1,495,996.33.

During the year a total of 1,853,251 miles was flown by air mail planes carrying an estimated total of 60,001,360 pieces of first-class mail. A performance percentage of 95.75 perfect was made for the year's operation.

On June 30, 1924, the air mail service had 74 planes in flying condition.

In the early part of the fiscal year, a four-day test was made of an experimental through transcontinental air mail service between New York and San Francisco, using a lighted airway between Chicago and Cheyenne. The result was so satisfactory, the operation being 100 per cent perfect, there being no forced landings, defaults, or accidents, that authorization was recommended for the operation of a transcontinental service on a schedule not unlike that proposed for the test, the first 30 days to be termed a 30-day test. It was also recommended that postage be charged, as was originally planned, on a basis of three zones, with stamps for the first zone at 8 cents, for the second zone at 16 cents, and for the third zone at 24 cents. Authority having been obtained for the route as recommended by adequate appropriation by Congress, arrangements were made to begin the operation of the through service, involving night flying, from July 1, 1924.

RURAL MAIL SERVICE

The rural service has been extended in all sections of the country in response to the petitions of residents, wherever conditions warranted, and careful administration and a due regard for expenditure would permit. During the year 390 new rural routes were established providing mail facilities to approximately 56,940 families. In addition 3,542 existing routes were extended, by which more convenient mail service was afforded 59,624 families. The frequency of service on 176 routes was increased from tri-weekly to daily, except Sunday, providing additional postal facilities to families estimated to number 25,696. These extensions and improvements benefited approximately 116,564 families, or 536,194 persons.

There are now in operation 44,760 rural routes supplying about 6,534,960 families, or 30,060,816 individuals.

The appropriation for the year for the rural service was \$86,900,000; the expenditures were \$86,162,930.34.

The 44,760 routes in operation at the close of the year had a combined length of 1,205,714 miles and were served by 44,624 carriers, who traveled 1,188,463 miles each day and 363,669,678 miles during the year. The average length of the horse-drawn routes was increased 0.14 mile during the year to 26.38 miles. The average length of motor routes is 54.77 miles.

Forty-six additional motor routes of 50 miles or more in length were established, making a total of 880 of such routes in operation. Where climatic and road conditions are favorable routes of this class provide efficient and satisfactory service. Because of changed conditions or of circumstances arising it became necessary during the year to dispense with 23 motor routes and to provide shorter routes in their stead.

Existing law provides for the establishment of horse-drawn routes up to 36 miles in length and motor routes from 50 to 75 miles in length, but makes no provision for the establishment and operation of rural routes of a mileage between the maximum fixed for horse-drawn and the minimum for motor-vehicle routes. For this reason it is frequently impossible to extend or establish rural delivery in localities where such service is urgently needed. If authority were granted to provide routes between 36 and 50 miles in length the department would be enabled in many instances to extend facilities to persons not within convenient distance of existing service but where the scope of territory unserved is not sufficiently great or the condition of the roads such as to warrant the establishment of routes under the present limitations.

A further advantage that would result from the removal of the restrictions would be that the department could make adjustments, often found advisable by reasons of the closing of roads or the destruction of bridges, whereas it is now necessary in some cases to withhold or withdraw service from patrons where they can not be reached under emergency conditions by routes of the lengths now prescribed. It is understood that a bill is now pending in Congress which would give authority to establish routes between 36 and 50 miles in length. Such legislation is recommended.

On June 30, 1924, there were 44,624 rural carriers, an increase of 312 over the previous year. The average annual salary of the carriers, including those on motor routes, was \$1,855, the average annual salary on horse-drawn routes was \$1,841.12, and on motor routes \$2,549.12. The rate of cost per mile of travel was 22.7617 cents, as compared with 22.749 cents for the previous year.

During the year 2,103 vacancies occurred in the rural carrier force, an increase of 21 over those for the previous fiscal year. Of these vacancies, 1,509 were due to resignations, 206 to retirements, 170 to deaths, and 218 to removal for cause.

During the last 10 years the number of rural routes has been increased by about 1,100, or nearly 2.50 per cent, and the additional mileage traveled by the carriers is 145,035 miles, an increase of 13.7 per cent.

The demand for the establishment of new service and the adjustment of existing routes continued during the year. There were re-

ceived 1,048 petitions for the establishment of new rural routes. At the close of the year 776 cases for the establishment of such service were either pending in the department or were in the hands of its representatives for investigation and report.

STAR ROUTE SERVICE

The number of star routes on June 30, 1924, was 10,802, the same number as on June 30, 1923.

The aggregate length at the close of the year was 159,573.05 miles, involving travel by the carriers of 87,698,081.27 miles per annum. The rate of cost per miles of travel was 13.85 cents.

The appropriation for the service for the year was \$12,850,000; the expenditures were approximately \$12,748,297.47.

On 222 star routes the mails were carried on a pound-rate basis, the cost for the year being \$384,159.25.

The number of star routes discontinued because of the establishment of rural routes was 51, with a mileage of 554.61 miles, at a cost of \$39,433.24 per annum.

Star route service is let under advertisement upon competitive bids. In the second contract section which was awarded for the four-year term beginning July 1, 1924, the aggregate amount of the bids was \$1,887,215.61, a decrease in the per annum cost of \$271,151.73, as compared with the cost of the service in that section under the contracts which expired June 30.

GOVERNMENT-OPERATED STAR SERVICE

On June 30, 1924, there were 15 Government-operated star routes in operation. These 15 routes have an aggregate length of 776 miles and an average length of 51.7 miles. The expenditure for this service for the year was \$177,368.10. The cost per mile of travel was 32 cents. Fifty-eight persons and 73 trucks were required to operate these routes.

The service is appropriated for under the item for star route service.

STAR ROUTE SERVICE IN ALASKA

On June 30, 1924, mails were carried under authorizations of the department on 67 routes covering a distance of 9,345 miles. The annual rate was \$149,551.

The appropriation for the service for the year was \$185,000; the estimated expenditures were \$160,933.

VEHICULAR SERVICE

Government-owned motor vehicle service has been extended to 486 cities, of which 13 operate only motor cycles. In 114 of these cities the vehicles are used in transporting mail between the post

office, postal stations, depots, and other points where mail is received or dispatched, and in the 372 remaining cities, the Government-owned vehicles are used in collecting mail from letter boxes, delivering parcel-post matter, transporting carriers to and from their routes, and relaying mail to carriers.

The vehicle service in 202 cities is secured under formal contracts covering a period not exceeding four years. In addition to the contract service herein mentioned, the department is also renting either under an informal contract for a period of one year or on a monthly basis, horse-drawn wagons and motor trucks in 725 cities.

At the close of business on June 30, 1924, there were in use in the collection, transportation, and delivery of mail at post offices of the first and second classes, 5,178 trucks and 112 motor cycles owned and operated by the Government; and 1,056 trucks and 906 horse-drawn wagons furnished under formal contracts for a term of years or under an annual allowance, and in addition the department was renting a fluctuating number of vehicles on a temporary basis under quarterly allowances, aggregating slightly in excess of \$800,000 a year. The vehicles herein enumerated are exclusive of those furnished under the 202 formal contracts referred to in the preceding paragraph for use in transporting mail between the post office, railroad stations, boat landings, etc. The contracts under which these vehicles are furnished provide for the performance of a service in addition to providing the equipment—the contractor agreeing to transport all the mail, whatever may be its volume, during the term of the contract, at a flat rate, irrespective of the amount of the equipment required.

During the spring of 1924 the department advertised for vehicular service furnished under expiring contracts in the second contract section comprising the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, and the Territory of Porto Rico, including in the advertisement 14 of the larger cities in certain of these States, where the vehicular service is performed with trucks owned and operated by the department, the question having been raised as to the relative economy of contract and Government-owned vehicle service.

In those cities where the service was on the contract basis the contracts, as the result of advertising and subsequent negotiations with bidders, were renewed for a term of four years from July 1, 1924, at an annual rate of \$118,554.80 as compared with the annual rate of \$118,954.40 under the expiring contracts, a net reduction of \$399.60, or 0.0034 per cent. During the preceding fiscal year the expiring contracts were renewed at an annual rate of \$328,349.48 as compared

with the annual rate of \$278,334.01 under the expiring contracts, a net increase of \$50,015.47, or 17.9 per cent.

With respect to the cities where Government-owned trucks are in use, no proposals for contract service were received in five of the cities, while in the remaining nine cities the aggregate of the lowest bids for contract service amounted to \$395,984.08, whereas the cost of operating the Government-owned trucks (including depreciation and overhead charges) amounted to only \$290,994.23, a difference of \$104,989.85, or 36.1 per cent, in favor of Government ownership and operation.

During the winter 1923-24 the department invited bids in 11 of the larger cities for furnishing 750 trucks under contract for use in the parcel post delivery and letter box collection service, with the idea of superseding a corresponding number of Government-owned trucks in the cities in question, but it was found undesirable to make the substitution for the reason that the aggregate of the lowest bids received for contract service amounted to \$1,756,221.32, whereas the cost of operating the Government-owned trucks (including depreciation and overhead charges) amounted to only \$1,266,767.18, a difference of \$487,454.14, or 38.5 per cent, in favor of Government owned and operated trucks. However, during the past year there have been a few isolated cases involving single trucks where it was found possible to effect an economy by substituting vehicles secured under contract for Government-owned equipment.

During the year ended June 30, 1923, the cost of operating the Government-owned trucks, which have an average capacity of approximately 1 ton each, was reduced from \$1.53 to \$1.40 per hour, including the pay of the driver, and during the year ended June 30, 1924, a further reduction was made from \$1.40 to \$1.32 per hour, a net reduction of 21 cents per hour in two years. This reduction was accomplished notwithstanding the fact that the personnel received automatic promotions within the established grades.

The vehicle service appropriation includes both Government-owned and contract service and during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1923, the expenditures were \$11,819,293 for Government-owned service and \$3,288,034 for contract service, a total of \$15,107,327, whereas, notwithstanding a very substantial increase in the hours of truck service during the fiscal year just closed, the expenditures on account of the Government-owned vehicle service were only \$10,997,462, and the cost of contract vehicle service, the volume of which had also increased, was \$3,665,103, a total of \$14,662,565.

The permanent personnel on the motor vehicle roll was 3,664 on July 1, 1924.

PNEUMATIC TUBE SERVICE

The act of Congress approved June 19, 1922, making appropriations for the Postal Service during the fiscal year 1923, authorized the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices in the city of New York, including the Borough of Brooklyn, at the rate of \$18,500 per mile of double lines of tubes, including power, labor, and all other operating expenses.

In accordance with the authority contained in the act the Postmaster General entered into a contract with the New York Pneumatic Service Co. for 27.4052 miles of double lines of 8-inch pneumatic tubes for a term of years beginning September 15, 1922, and ending June 30, 1932. Due to the establishment of Hudson Terminal Station and its connection with the tube system, the elimination of the proposed extension to Trinity Station contemplated at the time the contract was entered into, and the relocation of certain other stations on the system, the length of the tubes has been reduced to 26.977 miles.

The completion of the tube system was somewhat delayed pending the securing of enlarged quarters for Station L, which is the northernmost terminus of the system, but this point was connected with the tube system effective March 10, 1924.

The main post office and 23 of the larger postal stations on Manhattan Island and the post office at Brooklyn are connected with the tube system which provides a facility for the continuous movement of mail between the hours of 4 a. m. and 11 p. m. Approximately 55 per cent of the letters received and dispatched through the New York office and its stations are transported by tubes.

The act authorizing the restoration of tube service provided that either party to the contract might apply to the Interstate Commerce Commission at any time after October 1, 1922, and before July 1, 1923, for a revision of the contract rate, subject to the condition that the decision reached by the commission should be effective after July 1, 1923, and that in no case should the compensation exceed \$19,500 per mile per annum.

The tube company filed a claim with the Interstate Commerce Commission for an increase in compensation, under the provisions of the act, and after taking testimony, the commission in a decision dated December 10, 1923, ordered an increase from \$18,500 to \$19,500 per mile, which makes the annual compensation under the contract \$526,051.50 for 26.977 miles of double lines of 8-inch pneumatic tubes.

NEW YORK CITY MAIL FACILITIES

The congested condition of traffic on the streets and also the inadequate space in post offices and postal stations in New York City,

together with the steady growth of business, both commercial and postal, has given the department much concern in recent years. A special committee was appointed to consider all matters in relation to New York City mail facilities, including transportation problems and post office quarters. An inspection of the main post office and stations below Forty-second Street showed that in most cases inadequate floor space exists. At a number of stations sidewalk space was being used daily, though some relief has been afforded through new leases.

Considerable attention has been given by the committee to the project of erecting a new building or the possible modification of the present building located over the Pennsylvania tracks. The removal of the offices of the Railway Mail Service, inspectors, supply division, etc., to a different location and with the consequent relief of space which could be devoted to working mail has also been given some thought.

A special study has been made of the problems of transportation over the congested streets of the city. It did not appear practicable to use existing subways for handling mails in lieu of motor vehicle service. The expense of the construction of a separate tunnel between the Grand Central Station and the general post office would be great. The plans of the Transit Commission of New York call for the building in the next 20 years of north and south main subways, one of which will be soon started on Sixth Avenue. Some inquiry has been made as to the practicability and the cost of a structure in connection with such a subway to include a narrow gauge double track mail facility. The purpose of these investigations is to reach a solution of the transportation problems which will meet the present and future requirements.

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE

The function of the Railway Mail Service is the distribution of mails in transit in order to effect the earliest possible delivery. This is accomplished by combining distribution with transportation, thus eliminating the delay which would occur by distribution in post offices. Distribution also extends to railway post office terminals which are operated in connection with the distribution en route and which have become necessary operating units in the transportation of the mails on the railroads. The Railway Mail Service also has charge of the storage car and closed pouch movements on trains. The distributing cars are traveling post offices and while the distribution of letters and daily papers is given preferred attention, appropriate effort is made to handle all other classes of mail in accordance with their importance to the public.

At the close of the year there were in operation 4,843 railway post-office trains, covering 208,517 miles of railway post-office service, with 273,359,735 miles of annual travel. There were 15,472 closed pouch trains.

The appropriation for the year for salaries was \$45,801,000; the estimated expenditures were \$46,317,868.48.

The appropriation for travel allowances was \$2,750,000; the estimated expenditures were \$2,586,834.82.

The appropriation for travel expenses was \$58,000; the estimated expenditures were \$55,481.07.

The appropriation for miscellaneous expenses was \$930,000; the expenditures were \$911,418.23.

PERSONNEL

On June 30, 1924, there were 275 officials (including 121 chief clerks and 121 assistant chief clerks), 60 clerks in charge of sections in offices of division superintendents, 19,320 regular railway postal clerks (including 14 unassigned and 91 surplus clerks), 858 regular laborers (including 2 surplus laborers), 17 joint employees, 807 acting railway postal clerks, and 109 acting laborers, a total of 21,446 employees (including 20,530 regular and 916 acting employees), an increase of 701 or 3.54 per cent in the regular force, and a net increase of 130 or 0.61 per cent in the total number of employees as compared with the previous fiscal year.

The following table shows the average annual salary based upon the total number of clerks, the average annual travel allowance based upon a total of 13,295 regular clerks entitled to such allowance, and the number of resignations for the period beginning with the fiscal year 1920 to June 30, 1924, inclusive:

Fiscal year ended June 30	Number of employees on rolls	Average annual salary of regular clerks	Per cent of in- crease	Average annual travel allowance of regular clerks	Total average annual compensation of regular clerks	Per cent of in- crease	Average annual salary of regular laborers	Per cent of in- crease	Resignations of regular clerks and laborers	Per cent of of resignations
1920-----	20,407	\$1,768	12.39	\$192	\$1,960	16.18	-----	-----	1,706	8.36
1921-----	20,620	\$2,064	16.74	191	2,255	15.05	\$1,386	-----	890	4.31
1922-----	20,683	2,078	.68	185	2,263	.35	1,398	.86	419	2.02
1923-----	21,316	2,107	1.39	185	2,292	1.28	1,410	.86	495	2.33
1924-----	21,446	2,111	.19	183	2,294	.09	1,404	.43	477	2.22

¹ Includes increase authorized by the increased compensation act of Nov. 8, 1919.

² Travel allowance increased by act of Feb. 28, 1919, from \$1.20 to \$2 per day, effective July 1, 1919.

³ Includes increases authorized by postal reclassification act of June 5, 1920, effective July 1, 1920.

⁴ Decrease.

NOTE.—Average annual salary regular clerks, \$2,119, and regular laborers, \$1,414, on July 1, 1924, including promotions effective that date.

In order that justice may be done examiners and assistant examiners in the matter of salaries a recommendation for suitable legislation regarding promotions will be found elsewhere.

DISTRIBUTION OF MAIL

During the year there were 9,169,154,306 distributions and redistributions of pieces of first-class mail and 7,968,786,501 distributions and redistributions of pieces of second, third, and fourth class mail, a total of 17,137,940,807 distributions and redistributions of pieces, exclusive of registered mail, by railway postal clerks, a decrease of 0.95 per cent in first-class mail and an increase of 7.55 per cent in second, third, and fourth class mail, a net increase of 2.83 per cent in all classes of mail over the previous year. (These figures are based on an average of 25.16 letters to a package and an average of 52.14 pieces to a sack of second, third, and fourth class mail, except that the basis used for bulky and fragile parcel-post mail is 13.3 pieces to a sack, and circulars is 25.16 to a package, 150 packages to a sack.)

Of the 17,137,940,807 pieces of all classes of mail distributed and redistributed, 17,136,882,322 pieces, or 99.993 per cent, were distributed and redistributed correctly.

CAR EQUIPMENT

On June 30, 1924, there were 5,135 full and apartment mail cars owned by the several railroads and operated for the Postal Service. Of these 2,992 were steel and steel underframe cars, or 58.27 per cent of the whole number.

Eight new steel full mail cars and 152 new steel apartment cars were built during the year. Eleven steel full mail cars were standardized, and 21 steel apartment mail cars were equipped with electric lights instead of gas.

Progress has been made towards standardizing mail cars and making them safer for service requirements, and also in retiring old and unsuitable mail car equipment.

Besides the 160 new all-steel full and apartment mail cars built during the year, there were changes made in 651 cars to bring them up to standard in construction.

CASUALTIES IN THE RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE

There were 117 railroad accidents during the fiscal year in which railway postal clerks were either killed or injured, or in which mail was lost or damaged, resulting in 2 clerks being killed, 2 dying as result of injuries, 21 clerks being seriously injured, and 176 clerks being slightly injured.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE, RAILWAY POSTAL CLERKS

In the administration of the postal reclassification act of June 5, 1920, as amended by the act of June 19, 1922, providing for 15 days' annual leave of absence with pay to railway postal clerks, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, it is not always practicable to grant railway

postal clerks exactly 15 days' annual leave without the employee being required to request additional leave without pay, on account of the organization of railway postal lines being so arranged that the runs or tours of duty do not exactly fit a 15-day period. On lines where such organizations prevail it is necessary for employees to request less than 15 days' annual leave with pay or request additional leave without pay in order that the employee may receive the benefit of his full 15 days' leave with pay. If the department were authorized to carry to the succeeding fiscal year any unclaimed leave, not exceeding five days, annual leaves could be so arranged that the employee would not be forced to take from one to five days' leave without pay in order that he may be granted the last two or three days of his 15-day annual leave period. A suggestion for suitable legislation is found elsewhere.

MOVING EXPENSES, OFFICERS AND RAILWAY POSTAL CLERKS

When officers and regular clerks of the Railway Mail Service are arbitrarily transferred from one official station to another for permanent duty it is necessary for them to pay transportation charges on their household goods out of their personal funds. Under the circumstances it is believed that this expense should be borne by the department. A suggestion for the terms of such legislation is found elsewhere.

SERVICE RELATIONS

There were at the close of the fiscal year 799 local service councils and 329 county councils. The work has been conducted along lines of mutual understanding, self-help and cooperation between employees and officials.

The local service councils are composed of representatives of the different groups of employees in the larger post offices throughout the country. Every large post office has a council and many successful councils exist at offices with no more than 20 employees. These councils cooperate with the postmasters in bringing about local changes for the betterment of the service and conditions of employment.

The county service councils are organized in third and fourth class post offices and among rural carriers emanating therefrom. Meetings are usually held quarterly and the councils have been generally along social and educational lines. The instruction of school children in postal affairs is being conducted by a number of these councils and publicity, through the newspapers of the county, is also secured to inform patrons of the things they can do to assist the service.

The departmental service council has also considered problems peculiar to the interests of these employees.

The information contained in reports of the United States Public Health Service made in some of the larger post offices and the tests of the eyes of 2,600 of the employees have served as a basis of instructing employees and postmasters with reference to securing the maximum service from the lighting systems now in use. These studies have resulted in the establishment of standard lighting of the best modern methods for all future installations in post offices as well as in improvement in many of the old installations.

There are at present 50 stations where examinations of employees by the United States Public Health Service may be made. The value of this service is indicated by the fact that over 40 per cent of the employees examined were shown how their physical condition could be materially improved by medical and surgical attention. The first aid kits in 1800 post offices were partially replenished, cooperative cafeterias have been installed and are being successfully operated in 20 of the larger post offices, credit unions and loan associations are successfully operated in 15 of the large post offices, and cooperative buying, sick and death benefit associations, and athletic contests are conducted in many offices.

FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE

The Foreign Mail Service covers all the relations involving the exchange of mails between the United States and foreign countries.

In the dispatch of mails to foreign countries every opportunity designed to accelerate delivery at destination is employed. In the assignment of mails, preference is given to steamers of American registry, such preference being limited to 24 hours and is extended to 48 hours where a sea post office is carried.

FOREIGN MAILS IN AMERICAN SHIPS

The practice of giving preference to American ships in the carriage of our mails to foreign countries has been continued with even better results than heretofore, due to the extension and increased efficiency of the sea post service. This preference of 24 hours, extended to 48 hours where a sea post is carried, has prevailed for many years, and it is believed is better understood and appreciated since the publication of the facts set forth in the Postmaster General's report for the fiscal year 1923.

For many years steamships of foreign registry have enjoyed a practical monopoly in the carriage of mails from Europe to this country. This has been due chiefly to two causes, the first being that until recently there have been no ships of American registry furnishing a regular dependable service with sufficient speed to compete with the fast ships of the British, French, and other lines. The second cause was that the routing of westbound trans-Atlantic mails

was left in the hands of the so-called gateway countries, or countries from which they were embarked without regard to their origin, and these countries naturally favored their own ships wherever possible.

To remedy this situation a representative of this department cooperating with the Shipping Board, was sent to various European countries to explain to their postal administrations the advantages accruing to their mails when brought to this side in United States ships on which sea post service is in operation. The campaign thus carried on was successful, and with the exception of one or two countries, our boats are now receiving their mails on the basis of their delivery and distribution on this side.

From January 1 to September 30, 1924, there have been carried westbound across the Atlantic on American ships 57,439 bags of mail as compared with 22,009 bags carried during the same period for 1923. The additional revenue from this source will be a very material item in the receipts of the Shipping Board.

COST OF SERVICE, WEIGHTS OF MAILS, ETC.

The appropriation for the transportation of foreign mails for the fiscal year 1923 was \$6,500,000. The estimated expenditures were \$6,477,785.43.

The amount appropriated for the transportation of foreign mails during the fiscal year 1924 was \$7,800,000. The expenditures were \$7,847,908.40, creating a deficiency of \$47,908.40.

The aggregate weight of mails including international parcel post packages dispatched by sea to foreign countries was—

	Pounds
Letters and post cards.....	5, 641, 301
Other regular mail articles.....	35, 449, 006
Parcel post packages.....	36, 713, 886
Total.....	78, 804, 196

This weight shows an increase of 11,506,801 pounds, or 17.10 per cent, over the total weights dispatched the preceding year. The weight of mails dispatched to trans-Atlantic destinations was 45,456,470 pounds, involving an expenditure for sea transportation of \$4,735,475.56; to Central and South America and the West Indies, 16,027,137 pounds, with an expenditure of \$1,450,501.31; and to trans-Pacific destinations 17,841,764 pounds, with an expenditure of \$1,533,068.57. It is to be noted that the total of these three items of expenditure is less than the total expenditure indicated above. This is due to the circumstance that the total cost of the service necessarily includes certain miscellaneous items of expenditure relating to the transportation of foreign mails.

AGGREGATE OF MAILS AND POSTAGE

Based on a count made at United States exchange post offices during seven days in October, 1923, and seven days in April, 1924, it is estimated that the number of articles exchanged with all foreign countries (both by land and sea) during the fiscal year 1924, was 465,923,848 dispatched (an increase of 12.05 per cent over 1923) and 330,927,069 received (a decrease of 8.65 per cent from 1923). The amount of postage prepaid by the senders of such articles and the deficient postage collected of addressees in this country on unpaid and short-paid articles from abroad was \$12,273,892.10, an increase of 14.05 per cent over 1923. Of this amount the postage collected on such articles exchanged with all countries other than Canada and Mexico is estimated to have been \$8,474,780.60, an increase of 21.18 per cent over 1923.

CONTRACT OCEAN MAIL SERVICE

The service by the Oceanic Steamship Co. for the conveyance of mails from San Francisco, Calif., to Sydney, Australia, via Honolulu and Pago Pago, Samoa, was continued during the year at the rate of \$22,532 for each outward trip. The contract expired with the end of the fiscal year and has been renewed for a period of two years at the rate of \$23,298 for each outward trip.

NONCONTRACT SERVICE

For the conveyance of mails on steamships of American registry not under formal contract, compensation is made at the rate of 80 cents a pound for letters and post cards and 8 cents a pound for other articles, including parcel post, calculated on the basis of the actual net weights of the mails conveyed. For steamships of foreign registry, the rate of compensation is 35 cents a pound for letters and post cards and 4.38 cents a pound for other articles, including parcel post. For the conveyance of foreign transit closed mails, compensation is made at the rate of 35 cents a pound for letters and post cards and 4.38 cents a pound for other articles, including parcel post, regardless of the registry of the conveying steamship.

SEA POST SERVICE

The additional distribution and supervision which the mails receive when dispatched abroad on American sea post steamers provide for earlier delivery at destination. Furthermore, mails may be included for dispatch aboard vessels up to a later hour of the day of the departure than otherwise would be possible. Mails for United States ports of entry and for interior destinations are expedited in delivery by reason of the attention given such mails in the sea post

offices. The time gained is usually about 24 hours in the case of mails addressed for delivery from the post office at the port of entry, but to distant points the saving in time frequently amounts to as much as 48 hours.

On June 30 sea post offices had been established on 21 American steamships in trans-Atlantic service with a total personnel of 34 clerks, and on 15 American steamships in the trans-Pacific service with a total personnel of 20 clerks.

During the fiscal year 172½ trips were made in the trans-Atlantic service during which 23,214,252 ordinary articles and 144,627 registered articles were distributed in addition to 4,130 sacks of newspapers, etc.; and 45 trips were made in the trans-Pacific service during which 6,470,804 ordinary articles, and 79,350 registered articles were distributed in addition to 7,425 sacks of newspapers, etc.

NAVY MAIL SERVICE

At the close of the fiscal year Navy mail service was in operation on 337 naval vessels, receiving ships, stations, and naval hospitals, under the supervision of 354 Navy mail clerks and assistant Navy mail clerks. Service was discontinued on six United States naval vessels because they were taken out of commission. Money order service has been established in 46 of the Navy mail post offices maintained.

INTERNATIONAL PARCEL POST

The international parcel post affords a desirable facility for the transmission to foreign countries of packages of merchandise and also of samples of merchandise which, because of excessive weight or for other reasons, are not admissible to the regular mails as "samples." It serves, therefore, as an advantageous medium for the furtherance of foreign trade.

Our international parcel post service now extends to practically every country of the world, there being only a few places not yet reached by this service. However, no opportunity is overlooked to extend the service to places not heretofore included, provision having been made during the last fiscal year for the transmission of parcel-post packages to Christmas Island, to additional post offices in the Spanish Zone of Morocco, and to the British post offices of Larache and Tetuan in Morocco.

The aggregate weight of parcel post dispatched from the United States during the year to foreign countries, including Mexico and Canada, was 43,779,512 pounds, as compared with 33,888,600 pounds dispatched the previous year, an increase of 29 per cent.

UNIVERSAL POSTAL CONGRESS

The Eighth Universal Postal Congress was convened on July 4, 1924, at Stockholm, Sweden, and adjourned August 28. Its duration was longer than any other previous congress except the congress of Madrid in 1920.

The United States was represented by delegates from the Post Office Department. As is customary at these congresses, a new postal convention was adopted, the existing one being the basis for consideration and changes made therein as agreed upon by the congress.

Many important matters came before the congress, including the international postage rates and transit rates.

Under the convention adopted by the congress of Madrid of 1920 there was an increase permitted of 100 per cent in the postage rates with a maximum rate of 50 centimes or 10 cents for the first unit of weight of a letter. However, the United States as an exceptional measure was permitted to retain the postage rates fixed by the Rome Congress of 1906; that is, 25 centimes or 5 cents for the first unit of weight of a letter.

At Stockholm the congress provided for a reduction of the maximum rate to 40 centimes or 8 cents and the minimum rate of 20 centimes or 4 cents, and the provision is included that each country is authorized to fix its rate, either minimum or maximum or between the same, from the date the convention becomes effective, namely, October 1, 1925. The provision permitting a country to establish a lower rate with another remains unchanged.

In connection with the table of postage rates an additional provision is made for the acceptance of newspapers and periodicals mailed by the editors at an optional reduction of 50 per cent of the rates applicable to printed matter. This means a postage rate of 1 cent for each 4 ounces as compared with the rate of 1 cent for each 2 ounces now paid. The same option is accorded to books, stitched or bound, and to books and editions of literary and scientific books exchanged between institutions of learning.

Heretofore letters containing dutiable articles were prohibited acceptance, but under the new provision in case the country of destination so permits, letters may contain articles subject to customs duty, provided the articles are marked to be submitted to the customs authorities for examination because their contents are supposed to be subject to duty.

At the present time the deficiency in postage, no matter how small, must be subject to a minimum charge of 30 centimes or 6 cents. This provision has been modified so as to provide for a reasonable imposition of a charge of a minimum of 10 centimes, in any case not to exceed double the deficiency.

Postal articles at present when unpaid or insufficiently prepaid are sent forward to destination charged with the amount of deficiency. This provision was curtailed and the privilege made applicable only to letters and post cards. In consequence, printed matter, samples and commercial papers short paid after October 1, 1925, addressed to foreign countries will not be dispatched abroad, but must be returned directly to the senders or, if without the name and address of the senders, must be disposed of by sending to the Division of Dead Letters to be disposed of as waste.

In the final protocol regarding postage rates the United States delegation secured the provision allowing any country which is unable to adopt the 40 centime registration fee as fixed by the congress to adopt a registry fee of a maximum of 50 centimes (or 10 cents). This allows us to continue our present registry fee.

In the protocol there is also a provision which permits us to continue our present rates on single and double postal cards.

The present Universal Postal Convention provides for the payment to the several countries of certain rates of compensation for carrying across their territories the mails of other countries or for forwarding or carrying such mails by sea. There are two divergent views held by the different nations, the prevailing one at present being that this service should be adequately compensated, while the opposing view is that all such service should be performed free regardless of the amount of it or the burden imposed on the country performing it. The first view was maintained by the representatives of the United States.

There were many propositions before the congress to provide for free transit and for changes in the existing rates.

The United States representatives advocated the principle of just and equitable transit rates which necessitated material reductions in some of them. By reason of the World War many European countries have been divided into smaller ones and the old transit rates which were appropriate to the territorial extent of these countries before the war had become inappropriate since. The United States delegation insisted upon reducing these zone distances to which rates applied and also reducing the rates themselves. This was accomplished but carried along with it as a just measure reductions in the longer distances, which applies to distances across our country and affects our credits as well. The net result, however, of all these changes is favorable to the financial interests of the United States and it is estimated that the "Balances due foreign countries," which now is a net debit item against us of practically a half million dollars, will be very materially reduced.

The new convention takes effect October 1, 1925, and the next congress will be held during the year 1929 at London, England.

The congress provided for a special committee composed of representatives of 14 administrations charged with studying and seeking ways and means of simplifying the work of the congresses and accelerating their progress. The United States is included in this committee and should be properly represented at the meeting which is to be held in Switzerland or Italy, probably in June and not later than September, next, for considering and recommending to the various nations the revision of methods of procedure.

POSTAL SAVINGS

The amount due depositors at the close of the fiscal year including outstanding principal represented by certificates of deposit, accrued interest payable on such certificates, and unredeemed postal savings stamps was \$136,464,898.03 as follows:

Certificates outstanding.....	\$132,814,135.00
Interest payable.....	3,587,872.23
Postal savings stamps.....	62,890.80

This shows an increase of \$1,142,835 in amount due depositors, the first gain recorded since the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919. The fiscal years 1920, 1921, 1922, and 1923 showed decreases.

From the organization of the service in 1911 the balance to the credit of depositors increased steadily month by month practically without exception until in March, 1919, when it reached the peak of \$176,828,524. Since that time the withdrawals each month have usually exceeded the deposits and the balance to the credit of depositors has steadily decreased until at the close of January, 1924, the amount on deposit was \$130,301,979. A distinct change has been noted since January and, taking the country as a whole, deposits are again exceeding withdrawals.

The decrease since 1919 has, no doubt, been due to disturbed industrial conditions and the opportunities for investment in Government securities offering more attractive rates of interest, the sum of \$5,404,051 alone having been transferred directly from postal savings accounts to Treasury savings securities during the period from January 1, 1922, to July 15, 1924. With more settled industrial conditions and the suspension of the sale of Treasury savings certificates it is confidently expected that postal savings will again continue the steady increase noted in the early years of the system.

By resolution of the board of trustees of the Postal Savings System a most important change was made in the method of paying interest due depositors. The board directed that, effective January 1, 1924, upon the surrender of a certificate on which interest for a period of a full year has not accrued interest thereon will be allowed and paid for fractional parts of a year at the rate of one-half of 1 per cent for each

full period of three months that the amount represented by the certificate has remained on deposit from the first day of the month following the day on which the certificate was issued or from the day to which the last interest was paid. Prior to the adoption of this resolution interest was paid only on an annual basis and considerable interest loss was sustained by depositors who made withdrawals just prior to the annual interest anniversary of their certificates.

Our depositors continue to avail themselves in increasing numbers of the privilege of transferring their accounts as they move from place to place throughout the country. During the past year 3,912 accounts, aggregating \$2,055,224, were transferred without cost or loss of interest to depositors, an increase of \$274,853 over the amount transferred last year.

Authority was granted during the year for the payment of 2,170 accounts of deceased and incompetent depositors involving deposits of \$826,259. Realizing the importance of making prompt payment of these claims, the handling of the cases is expedited as much as possible, less than five days being required on an average for the Division of Postal Savings to dispose of an ordinary case.

There was little activity in the conversion of deposits in $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent postal savings bonds due to the offering of other Government securities bearing a higher rate of interest. The amount converted during the year amounted to \$33,560, making the total amount now outstanding \$11,893,760. Postal savings bonds amounting to \$481,100 were purchased during the year by the board of trustees from holders at par and accrued interest, making the total amount of these bonds now held by the board \$9,504,780, and leaving \$2,388,980 in the hands of the public. With the suspension of the sale of Treasury savings securities, however, these low-interest bearing bonds will, no doubt, again be issued in considerable amounts.

The number of depositors at the close of the fiscal year was 412,584 as compared with 418,902 at the close of the previous fiscal year, a loss of 5,318.

On June 30, 1924, postal savings deposits were being received at 6,758 depositories, including 763 branches and stations, a decrease of 44 depositories during the year.

The need for the enactment of certain legislation putting into effect improvements in this service has been stated in previous reports and is again emphasized. The bill, H. R. 6538, which was introduced at the last session of Congress, includes the matters on which legislation is desired, and this bill has the full approval of the department.

The detailed statement of operations and balance sheet of the Postal Savings System will be found in the financial tables.

SECOND-CLASS MATTER

The mailings of newspapers and periodicals as second-class matter at the pound rates of postage and free in the county of publication during the fiscal year weighed in the aggregate 1,396,516,845 pounds, an increase of 69,569,288 pounds, or 5.24 per cent, over the mailings for the previous year. The postage collected on the mailings at the pound rates amounted to \$29,258,254.95, which was an increase of \$656,912.75, or 2.29 per cent, as compared with the preceding year.

The total weight of the advertising portions of publications subject to the zone rates mailed during the year was 513,218,692 pounds, on which \$17,626,925.03 was collected, this being an average of 3.43 cents per pound. The reading portions of such publications weighed 604,223,355 pounds and the postage collected thereon amounted to \$9,069,132.07. The average rates per pound on second-class matter mailed under the various conditions during the fiscal year 1924 were as follows:

	Average rates per pound 1924
	<i>Cents</i>
All mailings both at the pound rates and free in the county of publication.....	2.09
Mailings at the pound rates, exclusive of free-in-county matter.....	2.2
Mailings of publications whose advertising portions were subject to the zone rates, including both reading and advertising portions, but excluding copies mailed at the cent-a-pound rate and free of postage in the county of publication.....	2.38
Mailings of publications subject to zone rates, including both the reading and advertising portions and the copies mailed at the cent-a-pound rate and free of postage in county of publication.....	2.19

The weights of mailings of second-class matter, together with the postage paid thereon, by States will be found in the financial tables.

On June 30, 1924, there were 10,010 post offices at which publications were entered as second-class matter. Of the total postage paid at the pound rates 79.67 per cent was collected at the 50 offices having the largest mailings.

Applications to the number of 4,236 for admission of publications to the second class of mail matter or change in title, frequency of issue, or office of publication were received during the year, of which 3,823 were favorably acted upon and 413 denied. During the same period 3,540 publications were discontinued, leaving 28,265 having a second-class status at the close of the year, an increase of 283 as compared with the previous year. There were outstanding at the close of the year 1,120 news agents' permits to mail second-class matter at the pound rates.

The campaign inaugurated during the previous year to secure the cooperation of publishers of newspapers and periodicals entered as second-class matter in the proper preparation of their publications for mailing has been continued and is resulting in more uniformity in the placing of proper and legible addresses on second-class matter and thereby facilitating and expediting its handling in the mails.

FREE MAIL PRIVILEGE

In compliance with a provision of the third deficiency act of 1920 requiring the Postmaster General to submit in his annual report information as to the cost to the Postal Establishment of matter mailed free under the penalty privilege by each department or independent establishment of the Government and the revenue which would be derived therefrom if carried at the ordinary rates of postage, a count was made during the seven-day period from March 1 to 7, 1924, both dates inclusive, of the matter so mailed at representative post offices of each class. From the information obtained as a result of this count it is estimated that 450,902,855 pieces of matter, weighing 96,057,572 pounds, were mailed free under the penalty privilege, the postage on which at the ordinary rates would amount to \$12,842,659. The classification of the estimated number of pieces and weight of the mailings together with the estimated revenue by departments and independent establishments which would have been derived from such matter if carried at the usual rates of postage will be found in the financial tables.

In addition to the foregoing matter carried free by the Postal Service, a large amount of matter from which no revenue was derived was handled, such additional matter consisting of the free-in-county mailings of second-class publications which aggregated 67,681,706 pounds, matter mailed free by Members of Congress under the franking privilege, and that sent by agricultural colleges and experiment stations, literature for the blind, copyright matter, etc.

Under the act of June 7, 1924, the free mail privilege has been extended to volumes of the Holy Scriptures for the use of the blind, which contain no advertisements, when furnished by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit to a blind person without charge. This act also provides that when the matter is furnished by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit to a blind person at a price not greater than the cost price, it may be sent in the mails at the postage rate of 1 cent for each pound or fraction of a pound.

SHORT-PAID MAIL

Since the postage paid on mail is the major source of the postal revenues it is manifestly of the utmost importance that all matter

sent in the mail be properly classified and the legal rates applied thereto and collected. With a view to assuring the collection of the full amount of postage chargeable on mail and the protection of the postal revenues, a detailed and comprehensive plan embodying definite instructions and suggestions for post office practice in the discovery and rating of short-paid mail and the collection of deficient postage has been effected. A concerted effort is also being made to secure the cooperation of patrons of the service to the end that full prepayment of postage may be secured on all mail. Gratifying results have been obtained and commendable diligence is being displayed by postmasters and postal employees in this respect.

IMPORTANCE OF PROPER ADDRESS AND RETURN CARD ON MAIL

Failure to place on letters or other mail a correct and complete address, including street and number or other local address where the office of address has letter carrier service, causes delay in dispatch, transmission and delivery and interferes with the expeditious handling of the mails generally. It is often necessary to give mail directory service when it does not bear a complete address in order to effect its delivery. This additional service is expensive and it is impracticable to give it in all cases.

The loss to the mailer and the Postal Service due to the continued mailing of matter which can not be delivered amounts in the aggregate to a large sum. To eliminate this objectionable feature, the Postal Service is striving to secure the cooperation of large users of the mails in keeping their mailing lists up to date by frequently revising them. The placing of a return card on all mail, with a pledge to pay return postage in the case of mail of the second, third, and fourth classes, assures the return of matter which is undeliverable and offers the most effective means of maintaining correct mailing lists. Splendid cooperation is being received from the public both in the matter of addressing mail properly and with respect to placing a return card thereon.

SMALL-SIZED CARDS AND ENVELOPES

The efforts made by the department to discourage the use of small-sized greeting cards and envelopes during past holiday seasons have resulted in eliminating this objectionable matter from the mails to a large extent. The manufacturers and distributors of such cards and envelopes have cooperated whole-heartedly in these efforts by encouraging the use of cards and envelopes of such sizes as are best adapted to facilitate their handling in the mails. The importance of having mail with respect to its size and shape, addressing, and preparation in general, in proper condition can not be overestimated.

Uniformity in these particulars expedites and facilitates the handling of the mails, cuts down the cost, and helps to make the service better and more satisfactory to the public. Because of these many advantages the department is continuing its endeavors along this line by renewing the attention of postmasters, manufacturers, distributors, and the public generally to the subject from time to time with a view to eliminating the objectionable cards and envelopes from the mails.

RESTRICTION ON THE MAILING OF PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS

Cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture has been continued in the enforcement of quarantine orders issued by that department against insect infestations and plant diseases under the plant quarantine act. There have been a number of extensions and modifications of such orders, among them being those relating to the Japanese beetle and European corn borer quarantines.

The department has also continued to cooperate with the States taking advantage of the act of March 4, 1915, which permits terminal inspection of mail shipments of plants and plant products in States making provision for such inspection. Additional places of inspection have been established in a number of States and everything possible is being done to expedite inspection and delivery of this perishable matter. In addition to the District of Columbia and the Territory of Hawaii, the States that have provided for the terminal inspection of plant material are Arizona, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Mississippi, Montana, Oregon, Utah, and Washington.

The Postal Service was also called upon to assist in the enforcement of the order issued by the Department of Agriculture quarantining certain counties in the State of California to prevent the spread of the foot-and-mouth disease in cattle, sheep, and other ruminants, and swine.

REGISTRY, INSURANCE, AND COLLECT-ON-DELIVERY SERVICES

There were 69,407,145 domestic registrations and 13,232,169 international registrations on which the registry fee of 10 cents was paid, and 549,976 domestic registrations on which the registry fee of 20 cents was paid during the fiscal year 1924, an aggregate of 83,189,290 paid registrations, which produced a revenue of \$8,373,-926.60 in fees exclusive of postage. This was an increase of 3,004,275 in paid registrations, or 3.75 per cent, and \$334,364.30 in revenue, or 4.16 per cent, over the fiscal year 1923. An additional revenue of \$54,997.60 was received as a result of the 20-cent registry fee.

There were 7,949,572 official registrations on which no fees were paid, a decrease of 606,566, or 7.09 per cent, from the preceding year.

The aggregate of all paid and free registrations for the year was 91,138,862.

During the year 2,292 international and 3,021 domestic registry indemnity claims were approved, involving an expenditure of \$21,822.40 for international and \$54,275.74 for domestic indemnity, covering losses chargeable to 1924 and prior years.

Arrangements were concluded with the Canal Zone during the year providing for reciprocal payment of indemnity not exceeding \$100 on account of the loss of domestic first-class registered mail exchanged between the United States and the Canal Zone.

Existing law limits the fee for registration of mail to 20 cents in addition to the postage, and the amount of indemnity payable in case of loss to \$100 for any one article of first-class registered matter and \$25 for third-class registered matter.

Beginning April 1, 1923, an additional registry fee of 20 cents covering indemnity up to \$100 for first-class domestic registered mail was put into effect and this action resulted in an increased revenue.

The Postmaster General should be given authority to fix registry fees and the limit of indemnity for loss of domestic registered mail within reasonable bounds. Based upon the recommendation in the last report a bill, H. R. 6352, was introduced and favorably reported by the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads authorizing the Postmaster General to fix the fees chargeable for the registration of domestic mail and also to fix the limit of indemnity to be paid out of the postal revenues not to exceed \$1,000 for any one registered article. This proposed legislation has my approval.

The law provides that whenever the sender shall so request it a registry return receipt shall be taken on delivery of any registered article, showing to whom and when same is delivered. Requests for these reports are frequently made. They are an expense to the service in addition to that of safeguarding the registered mails and an additional charge should be authorized. Suggestion for appropriate legislation is found elsewhere.

INSURED MAIL

The international insurance service during the fiscal years 1923 and 1924 covered insured parcels exchanged with Canada only. This service is practically an extension of the domestic insurance service with the same fees and the same limit of indemnity.

During the six months of the fiscal year 1923 in which this service was in operation, there were mailed in the United States and addressed to Canada 126,758 insured parcels from which there was received in fees, exclusive of postage, \$5,908.45. During the fiscal year 1924 there were mailed in the United States addressed to Canada 465,314 insured parcels from which there was received in fees, exclusive of postage, \$20,944.

There were 12 claims for indemnity involving insured parcels addressed to Canada adjusted during the year 1923, amounting to \$90.03. Most of the claims for parcels exchanged with Canada during the fiscal year 1923 were adjusted during the fiscal year 1924. There were 1,101 indemnity claims chargeable to 1923 and 1924 so adjusted, amounting to \$7,541.11.

Fourteen other countries have requested the introduction of this service and negotiations are in progress for extensions. A convention has been entered into with Great Britain effective October 1, 1924.

Prior to July 1, 1924, the domestic insurance service was applicable to fourth-class or parcel-post mail only. In response to the request in the last report, the Congress by act of June 7, 1924, authorized its extension to third-class mail, effective July 1, 1924.

During the fiscal year 1924, 148,251,039 domestic parcels were insured, an increase of 7,705,305 parcels, or 5.48 per cent, over the fiscal year 1923. The total fees received on domestic insured parcels exclusive of postage amounted to \$7,460,997.82, an increase of \$247,-464.70, or 3.43 per cent, over the preceding year.

During the year there were 329,472 claims for indemnity involving domestic insured mail paid by the department and by postmasters, amounting to \$3,025,399.54, an average of \$9.18 per claim. Of these claims the department paid 2,662 amounting to \$61,229.78 after audit, and postmasters paid 326,810 amounting to \$2,964,169.76 before audit.

From July 1, 1917, to February 1, 1922, receipts were not taken from addresses of insured parcels upon delivery, but effective February 1, 1922, these receipts were authorized to be taken in all cases except when delivery was made by city carriers, and beginning December 1, 1923, city carriers were also required to take receipts for all insured mail delivered by them.

COLLECT-ON-DELIVERY SERVICE

Prior to July 1, 1924, the collect-on-delivery feature applied only to fourth-class or parcel-post mails. In response to requests in the last annual report the Congress authorized by act of June 7, 1924, its extension to third-class matter effective July 1, 1924.

During the fiscal year 1924 there were 46,900,372 domestic parcels sent collect-on-delivery, an increase of 6,473,547 parcels, or 16.01 per cent, over the fiscal year 1923. The total fees received for collect-on-delivery mail, exclusive of postage, for the fiscal year amounted to \$4,733,623.30, an increase of \$648,076.35, or 15.86 per cent, over the preceding year.

During the year there were 110,264 claims for indemnity involving collect-on-delivery mail paid by the department and by postmasters chargeable to 1924 and prior years, amounting to \$733,259.81, an

average of \$6.65 per claim, of which 8,302 claims, amounting to \$69,977.56, were paid by the department after audit, and 101,962 claims, amounting to \$663,282.25, were paid by postmasters before audit.

Some addressees of C. O. D. parcels which do not specify a period less than 30 days for delivery before return to sender purposely leave such articles in the offices of address a longer time than is reasonable or justified, thus overtaxing the post office space and increasing the liability to the department. Authority is necessary to remedy this situation and appropriate legislation is recommended elsewhere.

SENDERS' RECEIPTS FOR ORDINARY PARCELS

A special receipt is issued when desired by the sender to establish the mailing of an ordinary fourth-class parcel and a charge of 1 cent is made for each parcel involved. These receipts for ordinary parcels are independent of and have no connection with the insurance and collect-on-delivery features.

This service is evidently satisfactory to those who desire this special facility, as no complaints have been received concerning it.

MONEY-ORDER SYSTEM

The increase over the previous years in both number and amount of domestic money orders issued and paid indicates an increased popularity of the system and also the growth of the collect-on-delivery business, in which the money order is used for remittances.

The sale of international money orders at a slight margin above bankers' exchange rates has resulted in stimulating these sales in a marked degree, the business with European countries having nearly doubled during the last year. The unstable exchange market has made necessary the utmost vigilance to prevent loss to the service by reason of sales at a rate less than the market, but by the exercise of constant care it has been possible to satisfy the clientele of the money-order system and earn a considerable gain on exchange for the postal revenue as well.

Money-order facilities are afforded at all post offices where there is sufficient demand for such service. The extension of the rural free delivery, however, causes the discontinuance of many post offices annually. Throughout the year just closed 720 new money-order offices were established and 626 were discontinued, resulting in a net increase of 94 money-order offices and bringing the number of post offices equipped with this important facility to 54,195 on June 30, 1924. The number of depository post offices for surplus money-order funds was further reduced during the year, 26 of such offices having been discontinued and no new depositories established.

The amount of cash that postmasters at offices of the first and second class are permitted to retain to insure the immediate payment of money orders was reduced during the year from \$3,367,440 to \$2,755,165. The diminution of the amount of these reserves, by which an additional sum was released for the general use of the service, was the more notable by reason of the fact that the number of offices having such reserves was increased from 3,557 to 3,610.

The increase in the number and amount of international money orders issued resulted in a very substantial gain for the department in the purchase of exchange to settle its indebtedness to foreign countries, notwithstanding the narrow margin on which such business was transacted. Bills of exchange were purchased amounting to \$31,567,257.57 on which was a net gain to the Postal Service of \$429,462.33.

New money-order conventions were concluded during the year with postal administrations of the following countries:

	Effective
Poland.....	Sept. 1, 1923
Bulgaria.....	Oct. 1, 1923
Lithuania.....	Oct. 1, 1923
Germany.....	Nov. 1, 1923
Irish Free State.....	Jan. 1, 1924
Straits Settlements.....	Jan. 1, 1924
Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes.....	Jan. 1, 1924
Esthonia.....	Apr. 1, 1924

In addition to these new conventions important modifications were made affecting the business transacted under several existing agreements. Notable among these changes was the continuance of the campaign to eliminate the letter of advice for domestic money orders of United States issue with the countries doing business with the United States on what is known as the "domestic basis." All of the countries affected have now agreed to this modification with the exception of Newfoundland and St. Vincent. Because of local conditions the countries named have been unable to adopt this innovation.

In the last two annual reports attention was called to the fact that the schedule of fees prescribed by the law of 1894 for the issue of money orders had become inappropriate because of changed conditions. The express companies have changed their rates for small orders and reduced those for the larger sums. It is to the advantage of the public to purchase money orders of the smaller amounts from the post office and express orders for the larger amounts because of this competition in rates. The department therefore is given the unprofitable business, while the profitable business goes to the express companies. The Postmaster General should be given authority to

remedy this situation, and a suggestion for the necessary legislation is included elsewhere.

CHANGE IN THE FORM OF DOMESTIC MONEY ORDER

The increase in the volume of C. O. D. business brought to the department numerous complaints that postmasters failed to indicate on the money order the number of the C. O. D. parcel. To remedy this condition and to improve the money order in other particulars, a complete revision of the form was made by the money-order committee during the year. In addition to making a specific provision for the entry of the C. O. D. number, other changes in the form were made which will expedite its issue and render it more convenient for the public. Distribution of the new edition was begun on July 1, and already many letters have been received from business men and commercial firms commending the changes.

PURCHASE OF SUPPLIES AND THEIR DISTRIBUTION

Two thousand and ninety-two contracts were entered into for the purchase of equipment and supplies, 131 of which were formal and 1,961 were open market or circular proposal contracts. During the previous fiscal year 2,008 contracts were entered into, 158 of which were formal and 1,850 were open market. The increase in the number of open market contracts was due to the present method of purchasing supplies, inaugurated July 1, 1921.

Prior to July 1, 1921, the department pursued a method of making contracts for furnishing supplies for periods ranging from one year to four years and by so doing did not obtain the most advantageous prices. The plan inaugurated in July, 1921, of purchasing supplies in quantity lots for immediate delivery at spot market prices resulted in a saving of approximately \$1,500,000 during the three-year period July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1924. In order to facilitate these purchases in the interest of economical administration suitable legislation which would modify the terms of R. S. 3709 and which would permit the Postmaster General in his discretion to make such purchases in open market in the manner in which such articles are usually bought and sold, or to procure services in the same manner, is included elsewhere.

During the year every effort was made to centralize purchases of all supplies through the office of the purchasing agent, which has resulted in intelligent economy and increased efficiency. The elimination of allowances by bureau officers to postmasters and other postal officials to purchase locally and the purchase through the purchasing agent of the various items of supplies in bulk quantities has resulted in wider competition, better prices, uniformity of methods, and closer inspection of the articles when delivered.

Since March 15, 1924, proposals issued by the purchasing agent have contained a clause requesting a bidder to specify the discount that would be allowed for prompt settlement of invoices. This method of handling the business has resulted in a saving of approximately \$6,000 during the last quarter of the fiscal year.

The type of letter boxes was changed during the year. New specifications were drawn up by the general superintendent of engineering, calling for boxes constructed of cast iron instead of sheet steel, as it is believed that the life of the new boxes will be three times that of the old type.

Approximately 70,000,000 tags were required during the fiscal year to take care of the enormous business of the Postal Service.

Eighty carloads, of approximately 2,500,000 pounds of jute twine, were purchased during the fiscal year, which is an increase of 160,000 pounds over the previous fiscal year.

Economy and efficiency results from the installation in post offices of labor-saving devices. One of the most important devices in use in the Postal Service is the canceling machine. During the fiscal year 232 of the modern type of canceling machines were purchased at a cost of \$67,975. The adding machine is another important factor in handling work in post offices, and 529 new machines were purchased during the year. Six hundred and sixty new typewriters were required to meet the needs of the service.

Contracts for furnishing envelopes for use in the executive departments and independent branches of the Government for a period of one year were made. Approximately 300,000,000 envelopes were purchased thereunder. In the Postal Service 180,000,000 official envelopes and registered package jackets were purchased for use in the Postal Service.

Prior to the fiscal year 1924 leases for post-office quarters covered the necessary equipment which was furnished by the lessors. This resulted in high rentals, and at the end of the leases the equipment remained the property of the lessors. In accordance with a change in policy during the fiscal year, complete equipment was furnished by the department to 13 offices and furniture only was installed in three large stations. It is conservatively estimated that this will effect a saving of approximately \$71,825 for the period for which the leases were made.

There were supplied to the service during the fiscal year 5,047 scales of various capacities at a cost of \$50,197.37. Six hundred of the scales so furnished were of the automatic computing type.

Ten additional mechanical facing tables at a cost of approximately \$13,000 were constructed to be used at the large offices in connection with canceling-machine equipment.

Conveyor systems were installed in post offices at Charleston, S. C., and Philadelphia, Pa. (North Philadelphia Station).

For several years previous to the fiscal year 1924 the department purchased letter boxes Nos. 1 and 2, constructed of sheet steel. During the fiscal year 4,800 boxes of the sizes mentioned constructed of cast iron were purchased. These boxes cost less than the sheet-steel boxes and it is believed will give good service and last three times as long because of their immunity from rust.

Requisitions numbering 58,254 from postmasters for supplies were filled during the year. The estimated weight of supplies shipped to postmasters and other officials of the service was 19,986,717 pounds, of which 65 per cent went by mail and the remaining 35 per cent by freight. The distribution of supplies to third and fourth class offices was made through 52 supply offices located in 45 States and Territories. The Postal Service was supplied with 182,729,700 domestic money-order forms and 1,976,575 international money-order forms.

The post office at Chicago, Ill., printed for the use of the Postal Service 682,234,600 facing slips and 411,041,500 strip labels, and the New York post office printed approximately 150,000,000 additional facing slips and labels for its own use.

The postal savings depositories were furnished with 2,991,650 postal savings certificates of deposit of the various denominations.

Postmasters, officials of the Railway Mail Service, and post-office inspectors were furnished with a total of 167,469 postmarking, money order, registry, parcel post, and miscellaneous stamps.

A total of 48 safes, equipped with burglar proof chests, were supplied the service.

For the use of city, village, and rural carriers, a total of 18,000 all-leather satchels were issued during the year.

POST ROUTE AND OTHER MAPS

Post route maps showing all post routes in the United States and its island possessions have until recently been prepared by a private concern from lithographic stones belonging to the department. Under this plan these maps, which are prepared primarily for use in the Postal Service, were revised and brought up to date only once a year. Subsequent to the close of the last fiscal year, however, the lithographic stones have been transferred to the Geological Survey, and hereafter the post route maps will be issued by that branch of the Government as frequently as changed conditions warrant. It is estimated that there will be a considerable saving in cost by having these maps made by a Government establishment.

There were issued to the service during the year 23,315 post route maps. There were 3,539 sold to the public for which the department received \$2,352.25.

There were 12,580 prints of county maps and 15,591 prints of local center maps, showing rural delivery service, prepared by the department during the year. A number of these blue-print maps showing rural delivery routes were sold to the public for which the department received \$4,462.20.

A method of reproducing by lithography zone keys used in connection with the parcel-post system has been adopted at a saving of more than one-half in cost, and there were 71,115 such issued during the year.

MAIL-EQUIPMENT SHOPS

During the year the department manufactured all its own mail bags, for the first time in its history. A total of 1,427,462 were manufactured, of which number 1,401,857 were sacks and 25,605 were pouches.

The number of mail bags reconditioned during the year was 2,142,270.

The policy of fitting old bags with new bottoms and of converting old No. 1 sacks into No. 2 sacks adopted last fiscal year was followed and reduced the number of condemnations by 209,762 sacks and 17,052 pouches.

There were 1,227,844 ordinary mail locks and 26,146 rotary mail locks produced, being an increase of 243,547 over the number for the last fiscal year.

During the year 973,300 new parcel-post mail sacks were equipped with the improved locking cord fastener designed by a shop employee, which is a distinct improvement over the former device. In addition this device was placed on 298,000 more old mail sacks. The savings effected under lowest commercial bids, from salvage, etc., amounted to \$83,104.64.

The appropriation for the fiscal year was \$1,925,000, of which \$1,719,792 was expended.

The night force of employees has been merged with the day shift, improving the health and general condition of the employees and increasing their production. Mechanical means for conveying mail bags in course of manufacture from one point to another was installed, thereby permitting double the amount of work heretofore performed being done in the same space. Further valuable space for manufacturing purposes was secured by designating the Washington city post office instead of the shops as the mail bag depository for this district.

As a result of the efforts for improvements in mail equipment and its manufacture many suggestions and inventions were submitted by shop employees, who received cash rewards under the provisions of recent legislation. The improvements adopted increased the efficiency of the shops and resulted in economies in expenditures.

There is no specific authority of law allowing sick leave to employees of the mail equipment shops as other employees in the service are

allowed. This should be remedied and a suggestion for suitable legislation is included elsewhere.

ENGINEERING ACTIVITIES

The engineering activities have continued in connection with the equipment used in post offices and the Railway Mail Service. Special attention has been given to proper lighting, including a standard of lighting for Government-owned and leased quarters; the installation of cast-iron letter boxes and design for a letter-box fastener; a redesign of concrete posts for supporting letter boxes, extending the scope of competitive bidding for the same; the installation of conveyors in the mail equipment shops, etc. Problems of this character require study and experimentation, which can be best given in this manner.

FRAUDULENT ENTERPRISES

The campaign against oil stock swindles begun in the spring of 1923 and was vigorously pressed during the past fiscal year. The closing of the mails to the promoters of these schemes by a large number of fraud orders issued under the provisions of sections 3929 and 4041 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, has practically stopped this form of swindle and saved millions of dollars to the small investor.

The past fiscal year witnessed the closing of the mails under these statutes to the so-called contract loan companies. These schemes, which have flourished for a number of years, have taken millions of dollars from thrifty small investors in the form of monthly installment payments on long-term so-called loan contracts. Denial of the use of the mails to these schemes has resulted in untold benefit to that portion of the public which is moved by its home loving instinct to put aside periodically funds for the purchase of homes.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, 324 concerns and parties were cited to show cause why fraud orders should not be issued against them, and orders were issued against 297 of this number.

In numerous cases attempts were made by the promoters to have postmasters enjoined from putting fraud orders into effect but in each instance the courts denied such injunctive relief.

LOTTERIES

The number of lottery schemes passed upon and suppressed by the department during the year far exceeded the number for the previous year. The mails were sought to be extensively used in the operation of lottery and prize schemes of every description. These schemes were so ingeniously framed in an attempt to evade the law that in many cases a careful study and analysis of the plans was necessary to detect the lottery features. Endeavor was made to

make the plans as attractive to the public as possible, and it was not uncommon to encounter schemes in which the individual prizes amounted to many thousands of dollars.

During the year the department experienced considerable trouble with lottery schemes devised and sold by promoters to merchants and other business men for the purpose of boosting sales. These schemes were usually conducted by men furnished by the promoters, the merchants themselves having little to do with their actual operation. There was a decrease in the number of prize contests conducted by newspapers and other publications for the purpose of obtaining subscriptions.

Foreign lottery agents send their literature into this country in large quantities, and 42 orders were issued forbidding the transmission of mail matter and the certification of money orders intended for such agents.

OBSCENE AND SCURRILOUS MATTER

The statutes forbidding the deposit in the mails of obscene matter have been rigidly enforced against those in the United States attempting to utilize the mails for the distribution of pornographic objects. Pictures, books, periodicals, and various devices are all included in the category of things which this department has declared unmailable. The frequency with which it is necessary to make such rulings indicates a continued activity on the part of purveyors of obscenity. It is believed, however, that the close surveillance being exercised over the character of matter passing through the mails has affected a material decrease in the number of such dealers.

In the cases where rulings of the department excluding obscene matter from the mails were challenged in the Federal courts, judicial decision in each instance upheld such ruling.

The advertising campaigns of foreign dealers in pornographic matter has been offset to such an extent as to greatly diminish the quantity of such unmailable matter sent to this country from abroad. This desirable result has been accomplished by three methods; first, the issuance of instructions requiring the return to senders of letters addressed to all known foreign dealers in obscene matter; second, the confiscation of great quantities of unmailable circulars from foreign sources; and, third, acquainting those attempting to import such matter with their responsibility and liability to prosecution under the penal provisions of the laws.

A further improvement in the situation is expected from the participation of the United States in an international convention having for its object the suppression of international traffic in pornographic matter.

CLAIMS OF POSTMASTERS FOR REIMBURSEMENT ON ACCOUNT OF UNAVOIDABLE LOSSES

Claims of postmasters for credit or reimbursement on account of losses of funds and stamp supplies, resulting from burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty, and losses of funds in transit to designated depositories to the number of 1,511 have been received during the year. Of this number, 1,308 claims have been disposed of—900 by allowance, 363 by disallowance, 42 dismissed, and 3 withdrawn.

The causes of loss of the amounts of funds and stamps involved in these claims allowed are classified as follows:

Burglary.....	\$230, 194. 93
Fire.....	27, 864. 23
Robbery.....	4, 101. 73
In transit.....	10, 581. 37
Rats and mice.....	1. 50
Flood and storm.....	128. 78
Shipwreck.....	350. 00
Accident.....	44. 34
Moths.....	4. 00

Fifteen claims each in excess of \$10,000, aggregating \$294,342.64, have been submitted to Congress at various times, but have not been acted upon by that body. Several of these claims represent losses that occurred as far back as 1918.

Heretofore recommendation has been made that Congress be requested to repeal section 2 of the act of January 21, 1914 (38 Stat. 278), which requires the Postmaster General to make an annual report to Congress of his action on these claims. This recommendation was made because such report no longer appears to be of interest to Congress and requires considerable time and labor in its preparation, and the records of the department embrace everything shown in the report and are available when needed. A bill (H. R. 4519) for that purpose is now pending in Congress and favorable consideration is recommended. A suitable suggestion for this legislation is again included elsewhere.

CLAIMS FOR PAYMENT FOR DAMAGE TO PERSON AND PROPERTY

The number of claims received in the department for consideration under the provisions of the acts of Congress of June 16, 1921 (42 Stat. 63), and December 28, 1922 (42 Stat. 1066), has materially increased during the past year. Under the provisions of these acts authority is conferred upon the department to adjust and pay or recommend for payment claims for personal injuries and property damage. Claims coming within the purview of the earlier act are paid direct by the department, whereas claims handled under the later act are required to be certified to Congress for an appropriation before they can be paid.

A total of 1,508 claims was received during the year. Most of these claims arose out of accidents involving Government-owned mail trucks in the larger cities. There were 1,124 claims pending at the beginning of the fiscal year, either under investigation or awaiting claimants' compliance with requirements of the department, making a total of 2,632 claims handled during the year. Final disposition was made of 923 claims, of which 569, amounting to \$39,951.98, were approved and paid, and 354, aggregating \$48,127.59, were disallowed.

Additional claims numbering 226, aggregating \$11,914.77, have been certified to Congress for payment, but the money with which to pay them has not yet been appropriated. The remaining 1,483 cases are still under consideration, many being held in abeyance awaiting further prosecution on the part of claimants. In addition to the foregoing, approximately 1,000 reports have been filed with the department during the past fiscal year in which no claims for payment have yet been made.

POST OFFICE ACCOUNTING

The postal and money order accounts of first and second class postmasters are rendered direct to the department for administrative examination in the bureau of accounts before transmission to General Accounting Office.

During the year 15,124 postal accounts and 46,086 money order accounts were given administrative examination.

The accounts of third and fourth class postmasters, combining postal and money order business, are rendered to central accounting post offices for administrative examination and submitted by the central accounting postmasters with their own accounts to the department. The number of district office accounts so submitted during the year was 191,111.

The effort to secure prompt rendition of accounts, which met with success in the case of direct accounting post offices during the preceding year, was extended during the past year to the district office accounts.

There were outstanding on August 31, 1923, more than 900 accounts of third and fourth class postmasters pertaining to the fiscal year ended June 30, 1923.

On August 31, 1924, there were only 165 accounts of third and fourth class postmasters outstanding pertaining to the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924.

At the same time all but 26 of the delinquent accounts for the fiscal year 1923 have been secured or evidence satisfactory to the General Accounting Office has been obtained, showing that the postmaster did no business during the period for which no account was rendered and that his fixed credit was properly disposed of.

Among the benefits gained from this increase in promptness in accounting are that losses by reason of the delinquency of postmasters are less likely to occur; that the revenues and expenditures of the post offices in question are reported and audited during the quarter in which they accrue, so that the statistics of revenues are more accurate, and the necessity for requests for deficiency appropriations, delayed long after the expiration of the fiscal year to which they apply, is eliminated.

Although the force available for the administrative examination of accounts is limited, material aid has been rendered postmasters in the correction of administrative errors in accounts, notably with reference to the analysis of the money-order funds remaining in the postmasters' hands at the close of the month, so that the accounts as rendered showed the unauthorized retention of funds in their hands in excess of their authorized reserves.

A revised method of conducting the administrative examination of district accounts by central accounting postmasters was devised in cooperation with the General Accounting Office, which has materially reduced the work and eliminated duplication of effort.

The forms used in connection with the central accounting system have been revised so as to provide for a more accurate and intelligible statement of the financial operations of the post offices, and to give a better basis for determining the compensation due the postmaster.

The compilation and tabulation of statistics pertaining to the operations of the department have been carried on continuously throughout the year. All available data regarding revenues and expenditures under the various appropriations made for the support of the department, as well as related information contributing to their better analysis and understanding, have been obtained and prepared in the form of tabular statements.

POST-OFFICE INSPECTORS' SERVICE

The duties of post-office inspectors cover a wide and varied field of investigation and inspection. This includes the customary investigation of post offices; the securing of information as to the conditions of the service, and such as may be useful in the conduct of the service, and the improvement of methods and their application; the securing of quarters and equipment for post offices under lease; the investigation of charges and complaints, and of violations of the postal laws and regulations.

The kind and number of cases personally investigated by inspectors during the year are as follows:

Registered mail—mistreatment, damage, loss, rifling, theft.....	14, 224
Service subjects, charges against employees, leases, miscellaneous complaints, etc.....	18, 147
Burglaries, fires, wrecks, depredations, and like casualties.....	10, 432
Fraudulent, obscene, scurrilous, and defamatory matter.....	8, 585
Special reorganizations, complaints, and service subjects.....	838
Inspection of post offices.....	26, 974
Parcel-post irregularities, casualties, and claims.....	28, 477
Rural service—investigation of proposed and existing service.....	1, 736
Reward—investigations to determine amounts earned, and by whom.....	199
Total.....	109, 612

In addition to the above, 405,059 cases relating to complaints of loss and rifling of ordinary mail were given necessary attention by inspectors engaged upon depredation work.

During the year special attention was given to bringing to justice those guilty of using the mails to defraud, particularly in connection with the sale of worthless oil stock. That good results were obtained is indicated by the large numbers of persons indicted and convicted for fraudulent use of the mails, as shown in the following itemized table of all arrests, indictments, convictions, and acquittals of persons charged with violations of postal laws during the fiscal year 1924:

Character of crime	Arrests	Indictments	Convictions	Acquittals
Fraudulent use of mails.....	1, 115	1, 529	592	143
Theft of mail.....	967	856	699	101
Hold-up and robbery.....	452	452	297	47
Mailing of obscene matter.....	318	278	238	33
Embezzlement.....	286	276	221	16
Money-order forgery.....	197	174	132	16
Miscellaneous.....	183	118	84	42
Total.....	3, 518	3, 683	2, 263	398

The amounts collected and disbursed during the year by the chief inspector and inspectors in the field were as follows:

Collected and forwarded to the chief inspector.....	\$552, 755. 52
Collected and disbursed by inspectors in field.....	1, 775, 038. 15
	2, 331, 793. 67

DEPARTMENTAL

PERSONNEL

The department had an average of 1,468 employees on the statutory roll for the fiscal year 1924. The average number of employees on the war savings thrift stamps roll during the year was 43.

The classification act of March 4, 1923, fixing salaries for the departmental personnel at Washington became effective on the 1st of

July, 1924. The reclassification of departmental salaries is a step in the direction of proper appreciation of the value of the services of the officers and employees of the department. However, in order that salaries paid for the different grades of work may be equalized, sufficient funds should be appropriated for salaries to enable the department to at least pay the standard or average salary rate of the grade to which the work is allocated.

PRINTING AND BINDING

The work of the review and revision of various forms and blanks necessary for the conduct of the departmental service and the Postal Service in order that duplication, waste of paper, and unnecessary expense be avoided was continued during the fiscal year and has heretofore resulted in material savings estimated at \$54,874. This amount covers only the initial requisitions on which changes occur, and the savings thus effected will continue as long as the forms remain unchanged.

DEPARTMENTAL SUPPLIES

Postal supplies delivered at Washington, D. C., for use of the Post Office Department, or for distribution to post offices, are inspected by the board of inspection and reports thereon made to the purchasing agent.

During the fiscal year 1924, a total of 6,313 reports on merchandise and services was made, of which 153 involved either a deduction or rejection on account of breakage, or failure to properly observe some essential of the contract requirements. One hundred and sixty-five analyses of goods delivered were made by the Bureau of Standards during the year.

Special economies in the use of stationery supplies, together with a careful system of furnishing and distributing such supplies to the various employees, has enabled the department to keep within its appropriation, notwithstanding the increase in business.

DEPARTMENTAL BUILDINGS

The main Post Office Department building was occupied in 1899, the new city post office building in 1914, and the mail equipment shops building in 1918.

During the fiscal year necessary repairs, including painting of corridors and stairways in the department building proper and the workroom floor in the new city post office building, and the installation of improved lighting fixtures in a part of the department building, fire-alarm boxes, fire doors, iron ladder fire escapes and other changes recommended by the fire marshal of the District of Columbia in the new city post office building were effected. Numerous other improvements and repairs of a minor nature were made in the buildings, including those for the mail equipment shops.

NEW BUILDINGS NEEDED

An addition to the rear part of the new city post office building, corner North Capitol street and Massachusetts Avenue, on ground already available and owned by the Government, should be provided at the earliest possible date to take care of the requirements of the Washington City post office, city post office garage, terminal railway post office, and division of equipment and supplies.

The erection of an archives building in the city of Washington is a real necessity to the Post Office Department, and it is earnestly recommended that the necessary legislation for its early construction and completion be enacted by Congress. The assignment of space on such a building will relieve to a certain extent the congestion now existing in the several departmental buildings and at the same time provide the protection which is necessary for valuable records and documents.

NEW EDITION OF THE POSTAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The new edition of the Postal Laws and Regulations which has been in preparation as mentioned in the last report was issued under date of July 1, 1924. In addition to a new and improved arrangement of the text, much matter in the form of instructions rather than regulations was eliminated and transferred to the Postal Guide.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LEGISLATION

OFFICIAL BONDS

To amend the act of March 2, 1895, chapter 177, section 5 (28 Stat. 807), making changes in the time in which official bonds shall be examined and renewed:

Every officer required by law to take and approve official bonds shall cause the same to be examined at least once every two years, if the bond was executed by individual sureties, for the purpose of ascertaining the sufficiency of the sureties thereon; and every officer having power to fix the amount of an official bond shall examine it to ascertain the sufficiency of the amount thereof and approve and fix said amount at least once in two years and as much oftener as he may deem it necessary.

Every officer whose duty it is to take and approve official bonds shall cause only such bonds as have been executed by individual sureties to be renewed every four years after their dates, but he may require such bonds to be renewed or strengthened oftener if he deems such action necessary.

MAINTENANCE OF GUARANTY FUND IN LIEU OF OFFICIAL BONDS

To authorize the Postmaster General to establish and maintain a guaranty fund by assessments against the salaries of those officers and employees who are now required to furnish bonds:

That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to prescribe regulations for the establishment and maintenance of a guaranty fund, to be derived from assessments levied against and collected from officers and employees of the Postal

Service accountable for funds or property with which to make good losses resulting from the failure of any officer or employee of the Postal Service to properly discharge his official duty and for the indemnification of the Government and any person or persons sustaining such loss or losses by payment out of such funds; but nothing herein shall be construed as binding the Government or the Postmaster General to make any such payment or reimbursement.

APPOINTMENT OF POSTMASTERS OF THE THIRD CLASS

To provide for the appointment of postmasters of the third class by the Postmaster General:

The act of July 12, 1876 (ch. 179, sec. 6, 19 Stat. 80), is amended to read as follows:

"Postmasters of the first and second classes shall be appointed, and may be removed, by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold their offices for four years unless sooner removed or suspended according to law; postmasters of the third class shall be appointed and may be removed by the Postmaster General and shall hold their offices for four years unless sooner removed or suspended according to law; and postmasters of the fourth class shall be appointed and may be removed by the Postmaster General, by whom all appointments and removals shall be certified to the Comptroller General."

MONTHLY INSTEAD OF QUARTERLY PAYMENTS OF RENT FOR POST-OFFICE PREMISES

To authorize the Postmaster General to pay the rent on post-office premises monthly instead of quarterly, it is suggested that the appropriation item "For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post offices," be followed by the proviso:

Provided, That hereafter the annual rental under leases for post-office premises may be paid monthly.

RATE OF PAYMENT FOR OVERTIME

To amend the act of August 24, 1912, chapter 389, sec. 5 (37 Stat. 554), to compensate employees of post offices for overtime services performed in excess of eight hours daily:

That hereafter clerks and other employees in post offices entitled by law to compensation for service performed in excess of eight hours daily shall be paid for such overtime service on the basis of annual pay received by such employees, provided that in computing the compensation of such employees the annual salary or compensation for such employees shall be divided by three hundred and six, the number of working days in the year, less all Sundays and legal holidays enumerated in the act of July 28, 1916; the quotient thus obtained will be the daily compensation which, divided by eight, will give the hourly compensation for such overtime service.

PAYMENT FOR NIGHT WORK

To amend the act of June 5, 1920 (41 Stat. 1052), fixing the compensation of employees in post offices:

That foremen, special clerks, clerks and laborers, in first and second class post offices, and carriers in the city delivery service, who are required to perform night work, shall be paid extra for such work at the following rates per hour: 8 cents

to employees whose salaries are \$2,100 and \$2,200 per annum or more; 7 cents to employees whose salaries are \$1,900 and \$2,000 per annum; 6 cents to employees whose salaries are \$1,700 and \$1,800 per annum, and 5 cents to employees whose salaries are \$1,450, \$1,550, and \$1,600 per annum: *Provided further*, That night work is defined as any work done between the hours of six o'clock postmeridian and six o'clock antemeridian.

AGE OF RETIREMENT FOR CERTAIN EMPLOYEES

To amend the proviso of the first paragraph of section 1 of the act of May 22, 1920 (41 Stat. 614), so as to include printers, skilled laborers, village letter carriers, watchmen, messengers, laborers, and employees of the motor-vehicle service below supervisory grades as eligible for retirement at the age of 65 years, as follows:

That printers, mechanics, skilled laborers, city, village, and rural letter carriers post-office clerks, watchmen, messengers, laborers, and employees of the motor-vehicle service below the grade of chief chauffeur in charge shall be eligible for retirement at sixty-five years of age, and railway postal clerks at sixty-two years of age, if said printers, mechanics, skilled laborers, city, village, and rural letter carriers, post-office clerks, watchmen, messengers, laborers, and employees of the motor-vehicle service below the grade of chief chauffeur in charge and railway postal clerks shall have rendered at least fifteen years of service computed as prescribed in section 3 of this act.

AUTHORIZATION OF MOTOR-VEHICLE RURAL SERVICE

To enable the Postmaster General to establish motor-vehicle rural routes of not less than 36 nor more than 75 miles in length:

That hereafter the Postmaster General is authorized, in his discretion, to establish motor-vehicle rural routes of not less than thirty-six nor more than seventy-five miles in length, carriers serving such routes who furnish and maintain their own motor vehicles to receive compensation of not less than \$2,160 and not more than \$2,600 per annum, to be based upon the length of the routes, in accordance with a schedule of compensation to be fixed by the Postmaster General.

PROMOTION OF EXAMINERS AND ASSISTANT EXAMINERS, RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE

To amend the act of June 5, 1920 (41 Stat. 1050), so as to provide for the promotion of examiners and assistant examiners, Railway Mail Service, to grades 6 and 5, respectively:

That the paragraph of the act entitled "An act to reclassify postmasters and employees of the Postal Service and readjust their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, "approved June 5, 1920 (41 Stat. 1050), providing for the promotion of examiners, be amended to read as follows:

"Examiners shall be promoted successively to grade five and assistant examiners to grade four whether assigned to the office of division superintendents or chief clerks' offices: *Provided*, That hereafter examiners may be promoted successively to grade six and assistant examiners to grade five, in the discretion of the Postmaster General.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE, RAILWAY POSTAL CLERKS

To provide for carrying over to the succeeding fiscal year a fractional part of the annual leave granted to railway postal clerks:

That section 3 of the act approved June 19, 1922 (41 Stat. 660), providing for leaves of absence of employees in the Postal Service, be amended by adding the following proviso:

Provided, That hereafter not exceeding five days of the fifteen days annual leave with pay, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, granted to railway postal clerks, each fiscal year, may be carried over to the succeeding year.

MOVING EXPENSES—OFFICERS AND RAILWAY POSTAL CLERKS, RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE

To authorize the Postmaster General to pay the actual and necessary expenses for moving the household goods of officers and regular clerks in the Railway Mail Service when arbitrarily transferred from one official station to another for permanent duty:

That hereafter officers and regular clerks in the Railway Mail Service, when arbitrarily transferred under orders of the department from one official station to another for permanent duty, may, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, be allowed their actual and necessary transportation expenses for moving their household goods, including packing and drayage, not in excess of thirty-five hundred pounds.

POSTAL SAVINGS

To amend the laws relating to postal savings:
See recommendation in text, page 40.

CHARGE FOR RETURN RECEIPT FOR REGISTERED ARTICLE

To enable the Postmaster General to fix a charge for a return receipt for any registered article when such receipt is requested:

Revised Statute, section 3928, as amended by the act of May 23, 1921, is amended by the following addition thereto:

"The Postmaster General may fix a charge therefor or for its equivalent showing delivery, in his discretion, the amount to be accounted for in such manner as he may direct."

REGISTRY FEES AND INDEMNITIES

To authorize the Postmaster General to fix the fees chargeable for registration of mail matter and the limit of indemnity not exceeding \$1,000 for any one registered article:

See recommendation in text, page 45.

FAILURE OF ADDRESSEES TO ACCEPT DELIVERY OF C. O. D. PARCELS

To authorize the Postmaster General to impose demurrage charges on undelivered collect-on-delivery parcels, or return them to the senders postage collect under certain circumstances:

Under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe any collect-on-delivery parcels which the addressees fail to remove from post offices within such reasonable time as may be prescribed by the Postmaster General, may be returned to senders charged with the return postage whether or not such parcels bear return postage pledges or any specified time limit for delivery, or a reasonable demurrage charge may be collected when delivery has not been made until after the expiration of the prescribed period.

MONEY-ORDER FEES

To authorize the Postmaster General to prescribe the fees to be collected for the issue of domestic money orders:

Section 2 of the act of Congress, January 27, 1894 (28 Stat. 30), is amended to read as follows:

"The Postmaster General is hereby authorized to establish, and raise or lower, or to otherwise revise or alter, the schedule of fees to be charged for the issue of domestic money orders at such times and subject to such conditions as in his judgment will best serve the interests of the Postal Service and its patrons."

SICK LEAVE FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE MAIL EQUIPMENT SHOPS

To authorize the Postmaster General to grant sick leave to the employees of the mail equipment shops:

Employees of the mail equipment shops shall be granted sick leave with pay at the rate of ten days a year, to be cumulative for a period of three years, but that no sick leave with pay in excess of thirty days shall be granted during any three consecutive years, and that sick leave shall be granted only upon satisfactory evidence of sickness, and if for more than two days application therefor shall be accompanied by a physician's certificate.

REPORT TO CONGRESS OF ACTION ON CLAIMS OF POSTMASTERS

To amend existing law by repealing section 2 of the act of January 21, 1914 (38 Stat. 278), requiring a report of action taken on claims of postmasters:

Section 2 of the "Act to amend the act approved May 9, 1888, as amended by the act of June 11, 1896," approved January 21, 1914, which requires the Postmaster General to make an annual report to Congress of his action on claims of postmasters for loss by burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty, is hereby repealed.

QUARTERLY INSTEAD OF MONTHLY MONEY-ORDER ACCOUNTS TO BE RENDERED BY DISTRICT POSTMASTERS AT THIRD AND FOURTH CLASS POST OFFICES

To require quarterly instead of monthly rendition of money-order accounts by district postmasters at third and fourth class post offices authorized to transact money-order business the act of January 27, 1894, chapter 21, section 8 (28 Stat. 32), is hereby amended to read as follows:

It shall be the duty of postmasters at post offices authorized to issue money orders to render quarterly, monthly, semimonthly, weekly, semiweekly, or daily accounts of all money orders issued and paid, of all fees received for issuing them, of all transfers and payments made from money-order funds, and of all money received to be used for the payment of money orders or on account of money-order business.

LOSSES OF POSTAL FUNDS

To enable the Postmaster General to relieve postmasters and postal employees in meritorious cases from liability for losses of funds which occur through no fault or negligence on their part:

The provision of the act of June 8, 1872, chapter 335, section 316 (R. S. 409), in the discretion of the Postmaster General, shall extend in all cases now pending or which may hereafter arise to balances due to the United States through accountability for public moneys under any provision of law in relation to the officers, employees, operations, or business of the Postal Service.

PURCHASE OF SUPPLIES

To enable the Postmaster General in his discretion to purchase supplies and contract for services for the Post Office Department and Postal Service in open market:

Hereafter the purchase of supplies and the procurement of services for the Post Office Department and Postal Service may, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, be made in open market in the manner in which such articles are usually bought or sold or such services engaged between individuals when the aggregate of the amount required does not exceed \$500.

STATISTICS

Tables presenting statistical data with respect to the department's affairs and the audit of its accounts will be found in the appendix of this report.

Respectfully submitted.

HARRY S. NEW,
Postmaster General.

APPENDIX

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Following is a statement of the audited revenues and expenditures of the Postal Service for the fiscal year 1924, compared with the year preceding:

TABLE 1.—*Comparison of revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924, with those of the preceding year*

Items	Fiscal year	
	1923	1924
Ordinary postal revenues.....	\$517,288,853.40	\$553,610,351.09
Revenues from money-order business.....	10,094,333.16	11,249,068.72
Revenues from postal-savings business.....	5,444,738.53	8,089,358.60
Total revenues from all sources.....	532,827,925.09	572,948,778.41
Expenditures on account of the current year.....	541,458,654.24	567,486,449.45
Expenditures on account of previous years.....	15,392,312.17	19,890,466.44
Total expenditures during year.....	556,850,966.41	587,376,915.89
Excess of expenditures over revenues.....	24,023,041.32	14,428,137.48
Amount of losses by fire, burglary, bad debts, etc.....	42,162.49	35,838.76
Deficiency in postal revenues.....	24,065,203.81	14,463,976.24

Taking into account the payments made during the fiscal year on account of undischarged obligations carried over from previous fiscal years, transfers to the civil service retirement fund, and undischarged obligations incurred for the service of the fiscal year 1924, the deficit is as follows:

Expenditures during the fiscal year (including \$35,838.76 losses by fire, burglary, etc.).....	\$587,412,754.65
Less payments on account of undischarged obligations carried over from previous fiscal years.....	19,890,466.44
Expenditures during the fiscal year applying to the service of the year.....	567,522,288.21
Transferred to civil service retirement fund.....	8,679,658.60
Obligations for 1924 outstanding June 30, 1924.....	21,109,322.94
Total expenditures and undischarged liabilities chargeable to the fiscal year 1924.....	597,311,269.75
Revenues.....	572,948,778.41
Operating deficit.....	24,362,491.34

The figures for the previous six years reconstructed in the same manner show the following comparisons:

Fiscal year	Postal revenues	Expenditures, obligations, and losses	Operating deficit	Cost of operations per million dollars revenue
1918.....	\$344,475,962.24	\$345,555,274.82	\$1,079,312.58	\$1,003,133.20
1919.....	364,847,126.20	398,707,436.58	33,860,310.38	1,092,806.84
1920.....	437,150,212.33	476,266,084.12	39,115,871.79	1,089,479.25
1921.....	463,491,274.70	543,598,044.29	80,106,769.59	1,172,833.39
1922.....	484,853,540.71	552,912,713.38	68,059,172.67	1,140,370.58
1923.....	532,827,925.09	570,535,732.02	37,707,806.93	1,070,769.20
1924.....	572,948,778.41	597,311,269.75	24,362,491.34	1,042,521.24

A change in the method and time of requisitioning stamp stock and accounting for the sale of stamps had the effect of throwing into succeeding fiscal years approximately \$6,000,000 of revenues which under the former accounting methods would have accrued to the fiscal year 1923, so that the actual increase of business in 1924 over 1923 is estimated to be smaller by \$6,000,000 than the audited revenues would indicate. If this change had not been made the increase in Postal Service business for the fiscal year 1924 would have been \$34,120,853.32 instead of \$40,120,853.32, or 6.33 per cent over the preceding year.

Revenues in detail

Ordinary postal revenues:

Sales of stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and postal cards.....	\$483,372,003.79
Second-class postage (pound rate) paid in money.....	29,253,849.20
First, second, third, and fourth class postage paid in money under permit.....	32,285,682.19
Receipts from box rents.....	7,552,092.47
Miscellaneous receipts.....	381,460.29
Letter postage paid in money.....	.61
Receipts from foreign-mail transit service.....	253,625.90
Fines and penalties.....	328,581.65
Dead letters.....	176,339.54
Post-route map sales.....	6,715.45

Total ordinary postal revenues.....	553,610,351.09
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Money-order revenues:

Revenues from domestic and international money-order business.....	10,626,922.71
Revenues from invalid money orders.....	622,146.01

Total money-order business.....	11,249,068.72
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Revenues from postal-savings business.....	8,089,358.60
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Total revenues from all sources.....	572,948,778.41
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Audited expenditures of the Postal Service during the fiscal year

Items	On account of the fiscal year 1924	On account of previous fiscal years	Total
Compensation to assistant postmasters and clerks.....	\$135, 115, 098. 30	\$129, 271. 68	\$135, 244, 369. 98
Railroad transportation.....	87, 398, 266. 81	11, 609, 678. 99	99, 007, 945. 80
Rural-delivery carriers.....	83, 791, 147. 34	314, 081. 71	84, 105, 229. 05
City Delivery Service.....	82, 823, 871. 82	80, 386. 20	82, 904, 258. 02
Railway Mail Service.....	48, 706, 785. 18	193, 868. 16	48, 900, 653. 34
Compensation to postmasters.....	45, 110, 154. 74	323, 574. 16	45, 433, 728. 90
Vehicle service, cities.....	14, 134, 770. 04	624, 818. 21	14, 759, 588. 25
Star-route service.....	11, 647, 088. 81	1, 090, 531. 68	12, 737, 620. 49
Rent, light, and fuel.....	12, 373, 294. 37	117, 070. 61	12, 490, 364. 98
Foreign mail transportation.....	6, 845, 574. 84	369, 024. 08	7, 214, 598. 92
Mail messengers.....	7, 000, 000. 00	30, 153. 58	7, 030, 153. 58
Special delivery.....	6, 939, 289. 96	3, 352. 75	6, 942, 642. 71
Manufacture of stamped envelopes.....	4, 837, 605. 08	544, 421. 53	5, 382, 026. 61
Indemnities for lost mail, domestic.....	2, 126, 745. 16	1, 661, 097. 55	3, 787, 842. 71
Post-office inspectors.....	2, 252, 036. 29	36, 191. 47	2, 288, 227. 76
Post Office Department, salaries.....	2, 033, 115. 08	86, 280. 31	2, 119, 395. 39
Mail bags and equipment.....	1, 257, 899. 44	503, 860. 24	1, 761, 759. 68
Airplane service between New York and San Francisco.....	1, 478, 424. 12	270, 482. 40	1, 748, 906. 52
Power-boat service.....	1, 231, 622. 01	213, 572. 95	1, 445, 194. 96
Village-delivery service.....	1, 367, 479. 47	13, 046. 24	1, 380, 525. 71
Manufacture of postage stamps.....	1, 327, 193. 09	51, 828. 87	1, 379, 021. 96
Post Office Department, contingent expenses.....	1, 003, 959. 81	306, 709. 97	1, 310, 669. 78
Post office equipment and supplies.....	970, 452. 14	204, 943. 37	1, 175, 395. 51
Car-fare and bicycle allowance.....	919, 116. 36	5, 014. 04	924, 130. 40
Stationery.....	776, 933. 85	76, 665. 85	853, 599. 70
Balances due foreign countries.....	199, 250. 24	611, 423. 04	810, 673. 28
Miscellaneous items, first and second class offices.....	783, 029. 57	23, 388. 07	806, 417. 64
Manufacture of postal cards.....	660, 863. 20	93, 600. 00	754, 463. 20
Electric and cable car service.....	536, 306. 42	66, 555. 81	602, 862. 23
Pneumatic-tube service.....	510, 907. 07	81. 35	510, 988. 42
Twine and tying devices.....	489, 771. 91	-----	489, 771. 91
Labor-saving devices.....	271, 278. 79	93, 859. 65	365, 138. 44
Shipment of supplies.....	223, 487. 16	51, 341. 08	274, 828. 24
Star-route service, Alaska.....	131, 102. 49	31, 121. 09	162, 223. 58
Unpaid money orders more than one year old.....	138, 740. 52	-----	138, 740. 52
Indemnities, international registered mail.....	6, 108. 48	23, 762. 13	29, 870. 61
Claims for damage to persons or property.....	4, 367. 74	18, 050. 47	22, 418. 21
Distribution of stamped envelopes.....	19, 228. 48	300. 00	19, 528. 48
Payment of rewards.....	6, 869. 39	12, 044. 64	18, 914. 03
Detroit River postal service.....	14, 400. 00	-----	14, 400. 00
Delegates to Universal Postal Congress.....	7, 500. 00	-----	7, 500. 00
Electric power, light, etc.....	6, 618. 25	629. 74	7, 247. 99
Joint Commission on Postal Service.....	-----	3, 454. 02	3, 454. 02
Expenditures under 10 other small appropriations.....	8, 695. 63	928. 75	9, 624. 38
Total.....	567, 486, 449. 45	19, 890, 466. 44	587, 376, 915. 89

TABLE 2.—Statement showing the appropriations, expenditures, and obligations for the fiscal year, 1924

Titles	Amount appropriated, including special acts and deficiencies	Estimated obligations	Unobligated balances of appropriations	Audited expenditures to June 30, 1924 ¹	Unliquidated balances of obligations
<i>Departmental</i>					
Salaries, Post Office Department.....	\$1,834,940.00	\$1,790,184.28	\$44,755.72	\$1,716,807.01	\$73,377.27
Increase in compensation.....	337,248.00	328,165.47	9,082.53	314,666.82	13,498.65
Stationery.....	30,000.00	26,932.24	3,067.76	25,936.19	996.05
Fuel, repairs, etc.....	60,000.00	59,931.55	68.45	53,238.86	6,692.69
Telegraphing.....	6,500.00	6,382.51	117.49	5,441.40	941.11
Miscellaneous items.....	67,000.00	66,943.07	56.93	51,579.92	15,363.15
Furniture and filing cabinets.....	8,500.00	7,674.30	825.70	5,666.15	2,008.15
Printing and binding.....	1,050,000.00	1,043,194.73	6,805.27	785,407.25	257,787.48
Heat, light, and power, Post Office Building, Washington, D C.....	57,000.00	58,977.08	² 1,977.08	56,376.98	2,600.10
Salaries, Bureau of Accounts.....	46,090.00	45,327.25	762.75	45,327.25	-----
Claims for damages, act of Dec. 28, 1922, Post Office Department.....	20,313.06	20,313.06	-----	20,313.06	-----
Total.....	3,517,591.06	3,454,025.54	65,542.60	3,080,760.89	373,264.65
Less obligations authorized in excess of appropriations.....	-----	-----	² 1,977.08	-----	-----
Total.....	3,517,591.06	3,454,025.54	63,565.52	3,080,760.89	373,264.65
<i>Office of the Postmaster General</i>					
Electric power, light, etc.....	8,500.00	7,834.92	665.08	6,618.25	1,216.67
Rewards to postal employees for inventions.....	4,270.00	1,670.00	2,600.00	655.00	1,015.00
Special Assistant to the Attorney General.....	6,000.00	6,000.00	.00	5,756.25	243.75
Travel expenses, etc., Postmaster General.....	1,000.00	423.08	576.92	402.93	20.15
Personal or property damage claims.....	35,000.00	17,743.83	17,256.17	4,367.74	13,376.09
Total.....	54,770.00	33,671.83	21,098.17	17,800.17	15,871.66
<i>Office of the chief inspector</i>					
Salaries, post office inspectors.....	1,714,200.00	1,649,205.00	64,995.00	1,647,721.21	1,483.79
Clerks, division headquarters.....	248,750.00	241,543.75	7,206.25	241,463.30	80.45
Traveling expenses.....	468,300.00	435,000.00	33,300.00	400,985.23	34,014.77
Miscellaneous expenses, division headquarters.....	14,000.00	12,709.77	1,290.23	10,940.30	1,769.47
Payment of rewards.....	25,000.00	45,000.00	² 20,000.00	6,869.39	38,130.61
Total.....	2,470,250.00	2,383,458.52	106,791.48	2,307,979.43	75,479.09
Less obligations authorized in excess of appropriations.....	-----	-----	² 20,000.00	-----	-----
Total.....	2,470,250.00	2,383,458.52	86,791.48	2,307,979.43	75,479.09

¹ Audited expenditures to June 30, 1924, include transfers to civil service retirement fund.² Obligations authorized in excess of appropriations.

TABLE 2.—Statement showing the appropriations, expenditures, and obligations for the fiscal year 1924—Continued

Titles	Amount appropriated, including special acts and deficiencies	Estimated obligations	Unobligated balances of appropriations	Audited expenditures to June 30, 1924 ¹	Unliquidated balances of obligations
<i>Office of the First Assistant</i>					
Compensation to postmasters.....	\$46,695,000.00	\$45,200,000.00	\$1,495,000.00	\$45,110,154.74	\$89,845.26
Compensation to assistant postmasters.....	6,000,000.00	5,820,000.00	180,000.00	5,738,640.39	81,359.61
Clerks, first and second-class post offices.....	111,052,600.00	110,737,000.00	315,600.00	110,539,811.55	197,188.45
Printers, mechanics, and skilled laborers.....	97,400.00	95,000.00	2,400.00	93,200.77	1,799.23
Watchmen, messengers, and laborers.....	5,371,250.00	5,335,000.00	36,250.00	5,216,247.03	118,752.97
Clerks, contract stations.....	1,500,000.00	1,380,300.00	119,700.00	1,362,660.63	17,639.37
Temporary clerk hire.....	11,000,000.00	10,720,498.59	279,501.41	10,566,005.86	154,492.73
Separating mails.....	790,000.00	730,100.00	59,900.00	704,943.40	25,156.60
Unusual conditions at post offices.....	100,000.00	128,000.00	² 28,000.00	99,602.66	28,397.34
Clerks, third-class post offices.....	4,250,000.00	4,085,000.00	165,000.00	4,038,611.01	46,388.99
Rent, light, and fuel.....	13,276,000.00	12,976,801.73	299,198.27	12,373,294.37	603,507.36
Miscellaneous items.....	865,557.00	844,557.00	21,000.00	783,029.57	61,527.43
City delivery carriers.....	75,575,000.00	75,525,000.00	50,000.00	75,429,723.04	95,276.96
Temporary city delivery carriers.....	9,400,000.00	9,381,767.39	18,232.61	9,381,767.39	-----
City delivery carriers, new offices.....	100,000.00	85,000.00	15,000.00	79,881.39	5,118.61
Village delivery service.....	1,500,000.00	1,420,000.00	80,000.00	1,379,979.47	40,020.53
Car-fare and bicycle allowance.....	950,000.00	950,000.00	-----	919,116.36	30,883.64
Vehicle service.....	14,900,000.00	14,662,565.00	237,435.00	14,266,770.04	395,704.96
Pneumatic tube service.....	513,911.50	518,323.39	² 4,411.89	510,907.07	7,416.32
Street car collection service.....	1,700.00	-----	1,700.00	-----	-----
Detroit River postal service.....	14,400.00	14,400.00	-----	14,400.00	-----
Special delivery car fare.....	17,000.00	13,000.00	4,000.00	7,148.06	5,851.94
Special delivery fees.....	6,100,000.00	6,950,000.00	² 850,000.00	6,932,141.90	17,858.10
Travel expenses, etc., First Assistant.....	1,000.00	142.25	857.75	142.25	.00
Total.....	310,070,818.50	307,572,455.35	3,380,775.04	305,548,178.95	2,024,276.40
Less obligations authorized in excess of appropriations.....	-----	-----	² 882,411.89	-----	-----
Total.....	310,070,818.50	307,572,455.35	2,498,363.15	305,548,178.95	2,024,276.40
<i>Office of the Second Assistant</i>					
Star-route service, Alaska.....	185,000.00	160,932.00	24,068.00	131,102.49	29,829.51
Power-boat service.....	1,500,000.00	1,440,322.00	59,678.00	1,231,622.01	208,699.99
Mail-messenger service.....	7,000,000.00	8,093,679.00	² 1,093,679.00	8,058,920.92	34,758.08
Railroad transportation.....	94,300,000.00	97,231,822.00	² 2,931,822.00	86,280,014.48	10,951,807.52
Airplane service.....	1,500,000.00	1,499,727.29	272.71	1,480,724.12	19,003.17
Railway Mail Service, salaries.....	45,801,000.00	46,317,868.48	² 516,868.48	46,297,580.32	20,288.16
Railway postal clerks, travel allowances.....	2,750,000.00	2,586,834.82	163,165.18	2,544,659.81	42,175.01

¹ Audited expenditures to June 30, 1924, include transfers to civil service retirement fund.² Obligations authorized in excess of appropriations.³ Not exceeding \$1,500,000 authorized out of appropriation "Railroad transportation, 1924."

TABLE 2.—Statement showing the appropriations, expenditures, and obligations for the fiscal year 1924—Continued

Titles	Amount appropriated, including special acts and deficiencies	Estimated obligations	Unobligated balances of appropriations	Audited expenditures to June 30, 1924 ¹	Unliquidated balances of obligations
<i>Office of the Second Assistant—Continued</i>					
Railway Mail Service, traveling expenses.....	\$58,000.00	\$55,506.61	\$2,493.39	\$51,771.65	\$3,734.96
Railway Mail Service, miscellaneous expenses....	930,000.00	912,991.80	17,008.20	911,818.40	1,173.40
Electric and cable car service.....	650,000.00	621,113.00	28,887.00	536,306.42	84,806.58
Foreign mail transportation.....	7,800,000.00	7,853,538.22	² 53,538.22	6,844,779.71	1,008,758.51
Balances due foreign countries.....	500,000.00	1,205,619.54	² 705,619.54	199,250.24	1,006,369.30
Assistant superintendent, Division of Foreign Mails.....	2,500.00	2,500.00	-----	2,499.98	.02
Travel expenses, etc., Second Assistant.....	1,000.00	800.08	199.92	693.08	107.90
Delegages to Universal Postal Congress at Stockholm.....	7,500.00	7,500.00	-----	7,500.00	-----
Total.....	162,985,000.00	167,990,754.84	295,772.40	154,579,243.63	13,411,511.21
Obligations authorized in excess of appropriations.....	-----	-----	² 5,301,527.24	-----	-----
	162,985,000.00	167,990,754.84	² 5,005,754.84	154,579,243.63	13,411,511.21
<i>Office of the Third Assistant</i>					
Manufacture of postage stamps.....	1,500,000.00	1,499,410.58	589.42	1,327,193.09	172,217.49
Manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers.....	5,300,000.00	5,098,918.36	201,081.64	4,837,605.08	261,313.28
Distribution of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers.....	21,500.00	19,765.98	1,734.02	19,765.98	-----
Manufacture of postal cards.....	815,000.00	814,287.00	713.00	660,863.20	153,423.80
Ship, steamboat and way letters.....	150.00	.30	149.70	.30	-----
Indemnities, domestic mail.....	5,000,000.00	4,200,000.00	800,000.00	2,126,745.16	2,073,254.84
Indemnities, international mail.....	75,000.00	38,000.00	37,000.00	6,108.48	31,891.52
Freight on stamped paper and mail bags.....	120,000.00	80,133.31	39,866.69	60,621.66	19,511.65
Travel expenses, etc., Third Assistant.....	1,000.00	942.98	57.02	841.68	101.30
Travel expenses, etc., Postal Savings System.....	500.00	35.35	464.65	35.35	-----
Unpaid money orders more than 1 year old.....	⁴ 138,740.52	138,740.52	-----	138,740.52	-----
Total.....	12,971,890.52	11,890,234.38	1,081,656.14	9,178,520.50	2,711,713.88

¹ Audited expenditures to June 30, 1924, include transfers to civil service retirement fund.² Obligations authorized in excess of appropriations.⁴ The amount actually necessary to meet obligations only, included in the appropriation item.

TABLE 2.—*Statement showing the appropriations, expenditures, and obligations for the fiscal year 1924—Continued*

Titles	Amount appropriated, including special acts and deficiencies	Estimated obligations	Unobligated balances of appropriations	Audited expenditures to June 30, 1924 ¹	Unliquidated balances of obligations
<i>Office of the Fourth Assistant</i>					
Stationery.....	\$811,000.00	\$808,820.52	\$2,179.48	\$776,933.85	\$31,886.67
Post-office equipment and supplies.....	1,222,000.00	1,202,296.35	19,703.65	970,452.14	231,844.21
Twine and tying devices.....	490,000.00	489,847.30	152.70	489,771.91	75.39
Shipment of supplies.....	512,050.00	327,127.61	184,922.39	224,638.41	102,489.20
Labor-saving devices.....	353,500.00	344,500.70	8,999.30	271,518.79	72,981.91
Mail bags and equipment.....	1,925,000.00	1,719,775.76	205,224.24	1,269,749.44	450,026.32
Star-route service.....	12,850,000.00	12,724,253.00	125,747.00	11,647,088.81	1,077,164.19
Rural Delivery Service.....	86,900,000.00	86,333,978.00	566,022.00	85,803,239.84	530,738.16
Travel expenses, etc., Fourth Assistant.....	1,000.00	231.29	768.71	231.29	-----
Total.....	105,064,550.00	103,950,830.53	1,113,719.47	101,453,624.48	2,497,206.05
SUMMARY					
Departmental.....	3,517,591.06	3,454,025.54	65,562.60	3,080,760.89	373,264.65
Office of the Postmaster General.....	54,770.00	33,671.83	21,098.17	17,800.17	15,871.66
Office of the chief inspector.....	2,470,250.00	2,383,458.52	106,791.48	2,307,979.43	75,479.09
Office of the First Assistant.....	310,070,818.50	307,572,455.35	3,380,775.04	305,548,178.95	2,024,276.40
Office of the Second Assistant.....	162,985,000.00	167,990,754.84	295,772.40	154,579,243.63	13,411,511.21
Office of the Third Assistant.....	12,971,890.52	11,890,234.38	1,081,656.14	9,178,520.50	2,711,713.88
Office of the Fourth Assistant.....	105,064,550.00	103,950,830.53	1,113,719.47	101,453,624.48	2,497,206.05
Total.....	597,134,870.08	597,275,430.99	6,065,355.30	576,166,108.05	21,109,322.94
Obligations authorized in excess of appropriations.....	-----	-----	² 6,205,916.21	-----	-----
	597,134,870.08	597,275,430.99	² 140,560.91	576,166,108.05	21,109,322.94

¹ Audited expenditures to June 30, 1924, include transfers to civil service retirement fund.² Obligations authorized in excess of appropriations.TABLE 3.—*Statement showing the postal revenues for the fiscal years 1923 and 1924, by quarters, with increases and per cent of increases*

Period	Fiscal year 1923	Fiscal year 1924	Increase	Per cent of increase
September quarter.....	\$113,596,235.65	\$125,274,665.18	\$11,678,429.53	10.28
December quarter.....	145,177,423.56	155,541,858.93	10,364,435.37	7.14
March quarter.....	140,667,936.07	148,198,196.20	7,530,260.13	5.35
June quarter.....	133,386,329.81	143,934,058.10	10,547,728.29	7.91
Total.....	532,827,925.09	572,948,778.41	40,120,853.32	7.53

TABLE 4.—*Growth of the Postal Service—Receipts and expenditures for certain years from 1800 to 1924*

Items	1800	1810	1820	1830
Receipts.....	\$280,804	\$551,684	\$1,111,927	\$1,850,583
Expenditures.....	213,994	495,969	1,160,926	1,932,708
Excess of receipts.....	66,810	55,715	-----	-----
Excess of expenditures.....	-----	-----	48,999	82,125

Items	1840	1850	1860	1870
Receipts.....	\$4,543,522	\$5,499,984	\$8,518,067	\$19,772,221
Expenditures.....	4,718,236	5,212,953	19,170,610	23,998,837
Excess of receipts.....	-----	287,031	-----	-----
Excess of expenditures.....	174,714	-----	10,652,543	4,226,616

Items	1880	1890	1900	1910
Receipts.....	\$33,315,479	\$60,882,098	\$102,354,579	\$224,128,657
Expenditures.....	36,542,804	66,259,548	107,740,267	229,977,224
Excess of expenditures.....	3,227,325	5,377,450	5,385,688	5,848,567

Items	1917	1918	1919	1920
Receipts.....	\$329,726,116	¹ \$388,975,962	² \$436,239,126	\$437,150,212
Expenditures.....	319,838,718	324,833,729	362,497,636	454,322,609
Excess of receipts.....	9,887,398	64,142,233	73,741,490	-----
Excess of expenditures.....	-----	-----	-----	17,172,397

Items	1921	1922	1923	1924
Receipts.....	\$463,491,275	\$484,853,540	\$532,827,925	\$572,948,778
Expenditures.....	620,993,674	545,644,208	556,850,966	587,376,915
Excess of expenditures.....	157,502,399	60,790,668	24,023,041	14,428,137

¹ Includes \$44,500,000 accrued from increased postage rates on first-class mail from Nov. 2, 1917, to June 30, 1918, as war revenue.

² Includes \$71,392,000 accrued from increased postage rates on first-class mail for the fiscal year 1919 as war revenue.

TABLE 5.—Annual expenditures, by items, for years 1915 to 1924, inclusive

Items	1915	1916	1917
Service in post offices:			
Salaries of postmasters.....	\$30,400,145.92	\$31,135,234.45	\$31,945,103.68
Salaries of clerks, etc.....	53,316,548.83	55,011,110.23	58,560,085.04
City Delivery Service.....	42,667,813.92	43,341,097.64	42,762,587.88
All other expenditures.....	13,552,037.56	13,884,696.33	15,696,575.96
Total.....	139,936,546.23	143,372,138.65	148,964,352.56
Railway Mail Service.....	28,408,243.10	28,515,474.87	29,340,950.24
Rural Delivery Service.....	49,805,851.17	51,964,734.97	55,150,740.32
Transportation of domestic mail:			
By railroads.....	59,576,288.13	61,692,460.85	62,750,551.01
By other means of transportation.....	17,337,637.76	17,239,945.11	19,694,113.67
Total.....	76,913,925.89	78,932,405.96	82,444,664.68
Transportation of foreign mail.....	3,273,436.38	3,117,984.67	3,711,940.31
Payment on account of invalid money orders.....	208,023.65	301,294.02	226,070.29

Items	1918	1919	1920
Service in post offices:			
Salaries of postmasters.....	\$31,420,536.57	\$33,675,754.18	\$40,108,079.86
Salaries of clerks, etc.....	63,272,061.51	77,624,166.05	102,318,558.01
City Delivery Service.....	43,573,473.51	50,657,439.49	63,625,843.43
All other expenditures.....	20,014,521.41	23,879,946.07	28,049,444.28
Total.....	158,280,593.00	185,837,305.79	234,101,925.58
Railway Mail Service.....	28,789,141.79	32,899,147.14	38,710,992.32
Rural Delivery Service.....	52,309,496.02	65,145,437.03	75,793,770.77
Transportation of domestic mail:			
By railroads.....	61,319,308.69	50,587,807.32	70,714,391.02
By other means of transportation.....	20,434,252.95	23,798,209.92	28,805,207.18
Total.....	81,753,561.64	74,386,017.24	99,519,598.20
Transportation of foreign mail.....	3,543,015.08	4,055,524.04	5,912,053.24
Payment on account of invalid money orders.....	157,920.94	174,204.45	284,269.10

Items	1921	1922	1923	1924
Service in post offices:				
Salaries of postmasters.....	\$42,681,434.33	\$43,819,597.11	\$44,159,843.36	\$45,433,728.90
Salaries of clerks, etc.....	119,934,260.17	122,062,373.20	126,751,184.76	135,244,369.98
City Delivery Service.....	73,506,220.08	76,478,399.29	79,263,274.03	84,284,783.73
All other expenditures.....	38,967,512.17	36,808,782.84	38,073,634.12	39,801,089.17
Total.....	275,089,426.75	279,169,152.44	288,247,936.27	304,763,971.78
Railway Mail Service.....	45,073,890.02	46,988,975.11	48,027,104.76	48,900,653.34
Rural Delivery Service.....	81,307,674.70	82,679,765.96	84,035,715.94	84,105,229.05
Transportation of domestic mail:				
By railroads.....	176,121,873.36	94,069,080.61	86,315,358.68	99,007,945.80
By other means of transportation.....	36,877,616.36	35,034,082.26	38,773,326.41	38,997,638.03
Total.....	212,999,489.72	129,103,162.87	125,088,685.09	138,005,483.88
Transportation of foreign mail.....	6,332,644.31	7,512,176.03	8,375,328.41	8,032,772.20
Payment on account of invalid money orders.....	190,548.15	190,976.13	98,241.17	138,740.52

Items	1923	1924
Post Office Department:		
Salaries.....	\$2,026,347.96	\$2,119,395.39
Other expenses.....	951,606.81	1,310,669.78

TABLE 6.—*Statement showing receipt and disposition of funds coming directly to the department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924*

Dead-letter fund:

Amount in current funds deposited in the Treasury at Washington, D. C.....	\$174, 813. 04
Amount of loss sustained in sale of uncurrent funds and mutilated minor coin and deductions on account of light-weight gold.....	. 20
Total dead-letter fund.....	\$174, 813. 24

Other funds:

Amount deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the postal revenue, including erroneous remittances by postmasters to the department and to the comptroller; the proceeds of the sale of bills of exchange received from foreign governments in payment of postal balances, and amounts received on account of postal savings business, and sales of stamps by philatelic stamp agency.....	13, 326, 984. 48
Amount returned to remitters.....	854. 60
Amounts otherwise disposed of (made up principally of money order balances turned over to the postmaster, Washington, D. C., for credit to the money-order service).....	1, 751. 91
Total other funds.....	13, 329, 590. 99
Total received during the year.....	13, 504, 404. 23

Statement showing receipt and disbursement of post-office inspectors' collections for losses in the mails, etc., during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924

Balance on hand June 30, 1923.....	\$153, 497. 35
Deposits by chief inspector.....	558, 269. 76
Total to be accounted for.....	711, 767. 11
Disbursements as per schedules approved by the Postmaster General.....	514, 482. 42
Balance on hand June 30, 1924.....	197, 284. 69

TABLE 7.—Comparative balance sheet of postal savings for June 30, 1924, and June 30, 1923

Items	June 30, 1924		June 30, 1923		Increase	Decrease
RESOURCES						
Working cash:						
Depository banks.....	\$96, 226, 670. 32		\$61, 734, 947. 92		\$34, 491, 722. 40	
Postmasters.....	179, 815. 83		331, 077. 99			\$151, 262. 16
		\$96, 406, 486. 15		\$62, 066, 025. 91	34, 340, 460. 24	
Special funds:						
Treasurer of United States—Reserve fund.....	6, 624, 100. 59		6, 590, 402. 49		33, 698. 10	
Treasurer of United States—Miscellaneous (working) funds.....	1, 264, 074. 02		91, 252. 99		1, 172, 821. 03	
		7, 888, 174. 61		6, 681, 655. 48	1, 206, 519. 13	
Accounts receivable:						
Accrued interest on bond investments.....	355, 010. 16		747, 433. 90			392, 423. 74
Due from discontinued depository banks.....	14. 49		. 49		14. 00	
Due from late postmasters, including credits temporarily withheld..	94, 739. 49		101, 683. 70			6, 944. 21
		449, 764. 14		849, 118. 09		399, 353. 95
Investments, carried at cost price, United States bonds: <i>Par value</i>						
Postal savings 2½'s.....	\$9, 504, 780	9, 504, 780. 00	9, 023, 680. 00		481, 100. 00	
Fourth Liberty 4¼'s.....	26, 676, 750	23, 220, 860. 36	62, 391, 250. 94			39, 170, 390. 58
		32, 725, 640. 36		71, 414, 930. 94		38, 689, 290. 58
	36, 181, 530					
		137, 470, 065. 26		141, 011, 730. 42		3, 541, 665. 16
LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS FUNDS						
Due depositors:						
Outstanding principal, represented by certificates of deposit.....	132, 814, 135. 00		131, 671, 300. 00		1, 142, 835. 00	
Interest payable on certificates of deposit.....	3, 587, 872. 23		2, 723, 575. 09		864, 297. 14	
Outstanding savings stamps.....	62, 890. 80		63, 230. 20			339. 40
		136, 464, 898. 03		134, 458, 105. 29	2, 006, 792. 74	
Accounts payable:						
Due Postal Service—Interest and profits.....		780, 039. 05		5, 444, 738. 53		4, 664, 699. 48
Total liabilities.....		137, 244, 937. 08		139, 902, 843. 82		2, 657, 906. 74
Surplus funds:						
Interest and profits (undistributed earnings) subject to future allo- cation of maturing interest charges.....		225, 128. 18		1, 108, 886. 60		883, 758. 42
		137, 470, 065. 26		141, 011, 730. 42		3, 541, 665. 16

Comparative statement of interest-earning resources and liabilities for June 30, 1924, and June 30, 1923

Items	June 30, 1924	June 30, 1923	Increase	Decrease
RESOURCES				
Working cash:				
Depository banks.....	\$96,226,670.32	\$61,734,947.92	\$34,491,722.40	
Investments, carried at cost price.....	32,725,640.36	71,414,930.94		\$38,689,290.58
	<u>\$128,952,310.68</u>	<u>\$133,149,878.86</u>		<u>4,197,568.18</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due depositors:				
Outstanding principal, represented by certificates of deposit.....	132,814,135.00	131,671,300.00	1,142,835.00	
Excess of liabilities.....	<u>3,861,824.32</u>	<u>-1,478,578.86</u>	<u>5,340,403.18</u>	

Comparative statement of interest and profits for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1924, and June 30, 1923

Items	Fiscal year 1924	Fiscal year 1923	Increase	Decrease
Credits:				
Interest on bank deposits.....	\$1,746,691.89	\$1,334,094.29	\$412,597.60	
Interest on bond investments.....	2,764,373.44	3,702,838.83		\$938,465.39
Miscellaneous receipts.....	2.70	32.89		30.19
Profit realized on sale of investments.....	5,743,206.92	2,524,346.00	3,218,860.92	
	<u>\$10,254,274.95</u>	<u>\$7,561,312.01</u>	<u>2,692,962.94</u>	
Debits:				
Interest credited to depositors.....	3,048,631.07	2,136,961.44	911,669.63	
Allowances to postmasters—Losses by fire, burglary, etc.....	43.70	199.78		156.08
Miscellaneous losses.....		1.09		1.09
	<u>3,048,674.77</u>	<u>2,137,162.31</u>	<u>911,512.46</u>	
Excess of income.....	<u>7,205,600.18</u>	<u>5,424,149.70</u>	<u>1,781,450.48</u>	

TABLE 8.—Statement showing the growth of postal savings and giving a summary of transactions since it went into operation, by fiscal years, and detail for the fiscal year 1924, by months

Fiscal year	In operation			Deposits	Withdrawals	Balance to credit of depositors	Increase ¹		Number of depositors	Average principal per depositor	Savings stamps			Balance on deposit in banks ²
	Offices	Branches and stations	Total depositories				Amount	Per cent			Sold	Redeemed	Out-standing	
1911.....	400		400	\$778,129	\$100,984	\$677,145			11,918	\$56.82	\$4,825.70	\$2,938.00	\$1,887.70	\$571,670.90
1912.....	9,907	263	10,170	30,732,357	11,172,418	20,237,084	\$19,559,939	2,888.6	243,801	83.01	166,479.00	134,346.00	34,020.70	18,586,042.32
1913.....	12,158	662	12,820	41,701,383	28,119,507	33,818,870	13,581,786	67.1	331,006	102.00	161,291.00	154,784.00	40,527.70	31,512,337.46
1914.....	9,639	708	10,347	47,815,249	38,189,848	43,444,271	9,625,401	28.5	388,511	111.82	150,390.10	141,904.00	49,013.80	40,919,673.31
1915.....	8,832	714	9,546	70,314,858	48,074,421	65,684,708	22,240,437	51.2	525,414	125.02	157,424.30	150,232.00	56,206.10	60,086,318.94
1916.....	7,701	720	8,421	76,775,868	56,440,691	86,019,885	20,335,177	31.0	602,937	142.67	181,172.50	168,833.00	68,545.60	80,775,586.36
1917.....	6,423	738	7,161	132,112,217	86,177,406	131,954,696	45,934,811	53.4	674,728	195.57	171,392.30	168,600.00	71,337.90	126,840,819.83
1918.....	5,926	730	6,656	116,893,259	100,376,456	148,471,499	16,516,803	12.5	612,188	242.53	117,863.60	130,133.20	59,068.30	140,658,608.42
1919.....	5,715	724	6,439	136,690,122	117,838,361	167,323,260	18,851,761	10.7	565,509	295.88	67,795.60	70,767.00	56,096.90	135,942,981.09
1920.....	5,583	731	6,314	139,208,954	149,255,892	157,276,322	-10,046,938	-6.0	508,508	309.29	72,066.00	60,043.00	59,119.90	126,426,019.31
1921.....	5,554	746	6,300	133,574,840	138,461,259	152,389,903	-4,886,419	-3.1	466,109	326.94	60,023.60	62,923.00	56,220.50	48,668,107.78
1922.....	6,020	754	6,774	96,507,746	111,161,210	137,736,439	-14,653,464	-9.6	420,242	327.76	73,671.70	68,188.00	61,704.20	44,160,416.74
1923.....	6,047	755	6,802	88,008,160	94,073,299	131,671,300	-6,065,139	-4.4	417,902	315.08	78,197.00	76,671.00	63,230.20	61,844,061.72
1924.....	5,995	763	6,758	94,932,846	93,790,011	132,814,135	1,142,835	.9	412,584	321.91	68,605.60	68,945.00	62,890.80	96,369,973.80
Details for 1924:														
July.....	6,048	757	6,805	8,533,335	8,478,664	131,725,971	54,671	.1			3,969.20	4,900.00	62,299.40	61,592,454.98
August.....	6,048	757	6,805	8,640,283	7,864,045	132,502,209	776,238	.6			4,220.10	4,841.00	61,678.50	62,481,098.56
September.....	6,043	758	6,801	8,057,688	7,464,844	133,095,053	592,844	.4			4,160.60	4,199.00	61,640.10	62,675,397.56
October.....	6,041	759	6,800	7,926,361	7,872,318	133,149,096	54,043	.1			6,651.20	5,068.00	63,223.30	63,922,821.38
November.....	6,033	760	6,793	7,036,232	7,352,301	132,833,027	-316,069	-.2			7,037.00	6,056.00	64,204.30	63,675,177.75
December.....	6,028	762	6,790	6,959,847	8,345,899	131,446,975	-1,386,052	-1.0	412,220	318.88	5,451.30	7,804.00	61,851.60	62,945,645.22
January.....	6,025	762	6,787	7,255,717	8,400,713	130,301,979	-1,144,996	-.8			6,622.00	5,763.00	62,710.60	67,888,220.82
February.....	6,021	761	6,782	8,371,687	6,501,924	132,171,742	1,869,763	1.4			6,676.90	5,296.00	64,091.50	73,632,433.20
March.....	6,004	762	6,766	8,229,339	7,586,230	132,814,851	643,109	.5			7,564.60	6,310.00	65,346.10	74,829,708.69
April.....	5,999	763	6,762	7,456,915	7,724,619	132,547,147	-267,704	-.2			6,329.20	6,937.00	64,738.30	75,285,325.36
May.....	5,995	763	6,758	8,945,369	8,285,110	133,207,406	660,259	.5			5,666.40	6,019.00	64,385.70	93,380,504.99
June.....	5,995	763	6,758	7,520,073	7,913,344	132,814,135	-393,271	-.3			4,257.10	5,752.00	62,890.80	96,369,973.80

¹ A minus sign denotes decrease.² Actually on deposit, while the corresponding balance-sheet item is net, reflecting the merging of ledger balances.

TABLE 9.—Comparative statement of money-order business for the fiscal years 1923 and 1924

Items	Year ended June 30—		Increase (+) or decrease (—)
	1924	1923	
DOMESTIC			
Orders issued:			
Number.....	188, 552, 121	172, 404, 778	+16, 147, 343
Amount.....	\$1, 510, 705, 434. 19	\$1, 376, 460, 629. 87	+\$134, 244, 804. 32
Orders paid:			
Number.....	187, 834, 828	171, 893, 770	+15, 941, 058
Amount.....	\$1, 505, 605, 888. 96	\$1, 371, 454, 679. 27	+\$134, 151, 209. 69
Excess of issues over payments:			
Number.....	717, 293	511, 008	+206, 285
Amount.....	\$5, 099, 545. 23	\$5, 005, 950. 60	+\$93, 594. 63
Fees received ¹	\$12, 165, 794. 66	\$11, 140, 567. 00	+\$1, 025, 227. 66
Average amount of orders ²	\$8. 012	\$7. 984	+\$0. 028
Average amount of fees ¹	\$0. 06421	\$0. 06436	—\$0. 00015
INTERNATIONAL			
Orders issued:			
Number.....	2, 709, 134	1, 880, 351	+828, 783
Amount.....	\$50, 615, 153. 15	\$34, 118, 667. 63	+\$16, 496, 485. 52
Orders paid:			
Number.....	1, 837, 847	1, 731, 372	+106, 475
Amount.....	\$21, 452, 769. 48	\$19, 255, 143. 87	+\$2, 197, 625. 61
Excess of issues over payments:			
Number.....	871, 287	148, 979	+722, 308
Amount.....	\$29, 162, 383. 67	\$14, 863, 523. 76	+\$14, 298, 859. 91
Fees received ³	\$412, 130. 48	\$271, 428. 57	+\$140, 701. 91
Average amount of orders ⁴	\$18. 683	\$18. 145	+\$0. 538
Average amount of fees ³	\$0. 2265	\$0. 2259	+\$0. 0006

¹ Including fees for orders on British Guiana, Canada, Canal Zone, Cuba, the Philippine Islands, and other countries with which business is transacted on the domestic basis.

² Not including orders drawn on countries named in footnote 1.

³ Not including fees for orders drawn on countries named in footnote 1.

⁴ Including amounts of orders drawn on countries named in footnote 1.

TABLE 10.—*Statement showing volume of money-order business and revenues resulting therefrom for the fiscal years 1923 and 1924*

Items	1924	1923	Increase (+) or decrease (—)	
			Amount	Per cent
Fees received for domestic money orders issued ¹	\$12,165,794.66	\$11,140,567.00	+\$1,025,227.66	9.20
Fees received for international money orders issued ²	\$412,130.48	\$271,428.57	+\$140,701.91	51.83
Gain on exchange.....	\$429,462.33	\$238,960.67	+\$190,501.66	79.72
Total revenue-producing operations.....	\$13,007,387.47	\$11,650,956.24	+\$1,356,431.23	11.64
Number of domestic money orders issued.....	188,552,121	172,404,778	+16,147,343	9.36
Number of domestic money orders paid.....	187,834,828	171,893,770	+15,941,058	9.27
Number of international money orders issued.....	2,709,134	1,880,351	+828,783	44.07
Number of international money orders paid.....	1,837,847	1,731,372	+106,475	6.14
Amount of domestic money orders issued.....	\$1,510,705,434.19	\$1,376,460,629.87	+\$134,244,804.32	9.75
Amount of domestic money orders paid.....	\$1,505,605,888.96	\$1,371,454,679.27	+\$134,151,209.69	9.78
Amount of international money orders issued.....	\$50,615,153.15	\$34,118,667.63	+\$16,496,485.52	48.35
Amount of international money orders paid.....	\$21,452,769.48	\$19,255,143.87	+\$2,197,625.61	11.41
Foreign exchange received.....	\$2,917,295.95	\$5,090,362.98	-\$2,173,067.03	42.68
Foreign exchange purchased.....	\$31,567,257.57	\$19,039,824.71	+\$12,527,432.86	65.8

¹ Includes fees for orders drawn on British Guiana, Canada, Canal Zone, Cuba, the Philippine Islands, and other countries (22 in all) with which the international money-order business is transacted on the domestic basis—that is, the orders are issued on domestic forms and charged for at domestic rates.

² Not including fees for orders drawn on countries named in footnote 1.

TABLE 11.—*Statistics relating to money-order duplicates and repayments*

Items	Year ended June • 30—		Increase (+) or de- crease (—)
	1924	1923	
Number of duplicates issued by the department:			
(1) Of orders issued and payable in the United States.....	128,375	112,550	+15,825
(2) Of orders issued in the United States payable in France.....	568	160	+408
(3) Of orders issued in the United States payable in British Guiana, Canada, Canal Zone, Cuba, the Philippine Islands, and other countries with which business is transacted on the domestic basis	2,733	2,200	+533
(4) Of orders payable in the United States issued in foreign countries with the exception of France and those named in (3).....	886	874	+12
Number of repayments authorized by the department:			
(5) Of orders payable in the United States issued in foreign countries not named in (3).....	3,716	3,620	+96
(6) Of orders issued in the United States payable in foreign countries not named in (3).....	11,100	26,800	-15,700
Invalid domestic money orders:			
Applications for warrants certified to General Accounting Office....	15,582	15,039	+543

TABLE 12.—*Results of investigation of improper payment of money orders*

	Number	Amount
Alleged improper payments reported to department.....	1,324	\$25,154.70
Orders properly paid—no cause for complaint.....	173	3,869.52
Recoveries from persons to whom paid.....	825	15,520.70
Charged to paying postmasters for lack of proper precaution.....	309	5,277.80
Charged to issuing postmasters for lack of proper precaution.....	1	11.00
Contributory negligence of remitter or payee—recovery not justified.....	15	406.25
Charged to bank and former postmaster.....	1	69.43
Loss assumed by department. (Sec. 409, R. S.).....		

NOTE.—The above table exhibits the painstaking care with which the department investigates every case of alleged improper payment of money orders, but all cases referred to the Comptroller General of the United States this year recommending assumption of loss have been returned by that officer with the statement that section 409 of the Revised Statutes is not broad enough to authorize him to certify such cases to the Postmaster General in accordance with its provisions. As a result of this action it was necessary to charge against postmasters the amounts of certain money orders, although the evidence indicated that the paying official had exercised all reasonable precaution in determining the identity of the holders of the orders.

TABLE 13.—Statement showing the number of pounds of second-class matter mailed at pound rates and free-in-county, together with the postage collected thereon, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924

State	Subscribers' copies		Sample copies at pound rates	Total at pound rates	Total mailings at pound rates and free-in-county	Total postage collected
	Free-in-county	At pound rates				
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	
Alabama.....	874, 224	12, 132, 819	16, 918	12, 149, 737	13, 023, 961	\$247, 467. 11
Alaska.....	40, 259	22, 236	30	22, 266	62, 525	1, 012. 61
Arizona.....	98, 527	644, 938	3, 499	648, 437	746, 964	14, 159. 94
Arkansas.....	562, 864	5, 566, 814	5, 715	5, 572, 529	6, 135, 393	100, 348. 74
California.....	2, 205, 553	40, 742, 026	56, 361	40, 798, 387	43, 003, 940	940, 857. 25
Colorado.....	524, 908	11, 665, 991	34, 049	11, 700, 040	12, 224, 948	259, 676. 39
Connecticut.....	415, 406	8, 466, 004	3, 752	8, 469, 756	8, 885, 162	209, 694. 64
Delaware.....	91, 316	520, 518	-----	520, 518	611, 834	9, 307. 22
District of Columbia.....	2, 197	31, 647, 570	85, 686	31, 733, 256	31, 735, 453	596, 351. 33
Florida.....	406, 658	5, 349, 148	15, 317	5, 364, 465	5, 771, 123	117, 197. 56
Georgia.....	390, 193	25, 697, 390	47, 253	25, 744, 643	26, 134, 836	519, 892. 46
Hawaii.....	108, 309	813, 465	-----	813, 465	921, 774	19, 269. 48
Idaho.....	331, 184	1, 438, 242	4, 290	1, 442, 532	1, 773, 716	25, 744. 76
Illinois.....	5, 280, 183	148, 394, 945	1, 574, 341	149, 969, 286	155, 249, 469	3, 437, 429. 07
Indiana.....	2, 853, 433	35, 395, 457	216, 393	35, 611, 850	38, 465, 283	635, 517. 20
Iowa.....	4, 725, 576	48, 872, 024	588, 930	49, 460, 954	54, 186, 530	1, 008, 047. 29
Kansas.....	2, 049, 647	27, 337, 623	134, 495	27, 472, 118	29, 521, 765	637, 940. 33
Kentucky.....	803, 971	13, 160, 821	26, 345	13, 187, 166	13, 991, 137	247, 801. 94
Louisiana.....	190, 459	7, 484, 365	1, 056	7, 485, 421	7, 675, 880	155, 128. 48
Maine.....	958, 949	14, 099, 458	335, 506	14, 434, 964	15, 393, 913	448, 556. 11
Maryland.....	515, 212	8, 960, 063	16, 624	8, 976, 687	9, 491, 899	173, 741. 53
Massachusetts.....	477, 292	39, 044, 873	208, 368	39, 253, 241	39, 730, 533	813, 326. 10
Michigan.....	3, 862, 644	30, 486, 734	139, 351	30, 626, 085	34, 488, 729	588, 065. 63
Minnesota.....	2, 320, 823	51, 354, 552	111, 686	51, 466, 238	53, 787, 061	1, 121, 575. 35
Mississippi.....	403, 552	1, 553, 764	3, 964	1, 557, 728	1, 961, 280	27, 681. 20
Missouri.....	1, 821, 386	81, 918, 141	183, 581	82, 101, 722	83, 923, 108	1, 617, 495. 70
Montana.....	453, 221	2, 848, 137	2, 892	2, 851, 029	3, 304, 250	55, 583. 46
Nebraska.....	1, 757, 330	25, 052, 574	161, 110	25, 213, 684	26, 971, 014	463, 496. 68
Nevada.....	41, 022	285, 543	243	285, 786	326, 808	5, 679. 25
New Hampshire.....	127, 845	6, 460, 457	28, 650	6, 489, 107	6, 616, 952	168, 517. 89
New Jersey.....	449, 956	5, 806, 669	28, 336	5, 835, 005	6, 284, 961	107, 332. 81
New Mexico.....	85, 158	486, 380	707	487, 087	572, 245	9, 735. 08
New York.....	5, 984, 012	259, 236, 404	977, 625	260, 214, 029	266, 198, 041	6, 774, 957. 88
North Carolina.....	1, 347, 819	11, 375, 104	18, 002	11, 393, 106	12, 740, 925	197, 422. 33
North Dakota.....	624, 903	2, 368, 981	11, 943	2, 380, 924	3, 005, 827	44, 280. 92
Ohio.....	4, 908, 902	99, 609, 879	332, 556	99, 942, 435	104, 851, 337	2, 197, 871. 18
Oklahoma.....	1, 168, 823	12, 120, 915	57, 436	12, 178, 351	13, 347, 174	228, 663. 35
Oregon.....	749, 257	11, 402, 089	17, 274	11, 419, 363	12, 168, 620	225, 789. 29
Pennsylvania.....	5, 870, 945	102, 392, 462	344, 700	102, 737, 162	108, 608, 107	2, 294, 886. 72
Porto Rico.....	1, 980	657, 138	90	657, 228	659, 208	13, 259. 50
Rhode Island.....	62, 539	1, 378, 752	304	1, 379, 056	1, 441, 595	27, 202. 40
South Carolina.....	628, 750	4, 735, 751	6, 860	4, 742, 611	5, 371, 361	83, 044. 97
South Dakota.....	929, 459	4, 918, 062	32, 460	4, 950, 522	5, 879, 981	90, 381. 97
Tennessee.....	646, 468	22, 923, 150	40, 758	22, 963, 908	23, 610, 376	405, 402. 65
Texas.....	2, 389, 055	38, 246, 045	108, 092	38, 354, 137	40, 743, 642	777, 207. 69
Utah.....	142, 086	3, 869, 453	3, 995	3, 873, 448	4, 015, 534	80, 012. 49
Vermont.....	591, 899	1, 911, 914	8, 042	1, 919, 956	2, 511, 855	36, 478. 52
Virginia.....	843, 937	10, 290, 851	10, 032	10, 300, 883	11, 153, 820	178, 367. 71
Washington.....	1, 514, 402	11, 563, 765	80, 341	11, 644, 106	13, 158, 508	238, 896. 10
West Virginia.....	1, 047, 146	4, 812, 314	2, 526	4, 814, 840	5, 861, 986	86, 240. 49
Wisconsin.....	2, 771, 671	24, 376, 219	145, 115	24, 521, 334	27, 293, 005	479, 631. 97
Wyoming.....	224, 664	691, 500	283	691, 783	916, 447	14, 986. 70
Virgin Islands.....	3, 282	1, 768	-----	1, 768	5, 050	39. 53
Total.....	67, 681, 706	1, 322, 601, 257	6, 233, 882	1, 328, 835, 139	1, 396, 516, 845	29, 258, 254. 95

TABLE 14.—*Summary of transactions in stamped paper and savings securities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924*

Items	Postage stamps	Treasury savings certificates	Internal-revenue stamps
Stamp stock on hand in post offices July 1, 1923.....	\$220,647,084.00	\$90,097,200.50	\$21,391,306.09
Stamp stock charged to postmasters.....	489,248,757.82	208,412,335.00	12,821,681.00
Stamp stock transferred from post offices.....	2,360,965.61		
Total.....	712,256,807.43	298,509,535.50	34,212,987.09
Stamp stock sold by postmasters July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924.....	483,474,059.61	128,942,169.00	12,353,359.00
Stamp stock redeemed by department from postmasters.....	1,852,176.61	85,033,081.00	33,572,16
International reply coupons redeemed.....	415.54		
Dead-letter bills.....	8,317.80		
Stamp stock transferred to post offices.....	2,360,711.16		
Miscellaneous adjustments.....	1,871.94	62,890.50	
Stamp stock on hand in post offices June 30, 1924.....	224,559,254.77	84,471,395.00	21,826,055.93
Total.....	712,256,807.43	298,509,535.50	34,212,987.09

NOTE.—The difference between the postage-stamp sales reported above and those reported by the General Accounting Office is due to the excess revenue gained from the sale of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, credits on account of losses by fire, burglary, etc., and to miscellaneous adjustments, which are included in postmasters' postal accounts and not in the stamp accounts.

Comparison of the sales of postage stamps, Treasury savings issues, and documentary revenue stamps fiscal year 1923 with that for the fiscal year 1924

Sales	1923	1924	Increase	Per cent of increase
Postage stamps and other stamped paper.....	\$457,308,881.65	\$483,474,059.61	\$26,165,177.96	5.72
Treasury savings issues.....	163,473,539.00	128,942,169.00	¹ 34,531,370.00	¹ 2.11
Documentary revenue stamps.....	11,910,872.67	12,353,359.00	442,486.33	3.71
Total.....	632,693,293.32	624,769,587.61	¹ 7,923,705.71	¹ 1.25

¹ Decrease, due to suspension of sale of Treasury savings certificates beginning with January, 1924 in Western States.

*Statement showing the number of stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and other stamped paper issued to postmasters during the fiscal year 1924*¹

Kind	Number	Kind	Number
Adhesive postage stamps.....	² 15,954,475,462	International reply coupons.....	1,394,715
Special-delivery stamps.....	69,629,668	Postal savings stamps.....	671,350
Postage-due stamps.....	66,469,561	Treasury savings certificates.....	1,595,015
Postal cards.....	1,293,184,528	Documentary stamps.....	88,050,456
Stamped envelopes.....	2,913,273,261	Total.....	20,439,935,016
Newspaper wrappers.....	51,191,000		

¹ Number of requisitions, 819,066.

² Included in this amount are stamps in 48,193,660 stamp books and 4,830,117 stamp coils.

Statement showing the value of stamped paper redeemed from postmasters during the fiscal year 1924

Kind	Value	Kind	Value
Postage-stamped paper.....	\$1,852,592.15	War savings and Treasury savings	
Postal savings issues.....	15,639,682.50	certificates and stamps.....	\$85,033,081.00
Internal-revenue stamps.....	33,572.16	Total.....	102,558,927.81

TABLE 15.—*Statement showing the number of pieces of mail registered, insured (domestic and international), and sent collect on delivery during the fiscal years ended June 30, 1924, and June 30, 1923*

Description	1924	1923	Increase	Per cent
REGISTERED				
Paid registrations:				
Domestic articles at 10-cent fee.....	69,407,145	67,559,916	1,847,229	2.73
Fees.....	\$6,940,714.50	\$6,755,991.60	\$184,722.90	2.73
Domestic articles at 20-cent fee ¹	549,976	210,608	339,368	161.14
Fees.....	\$109,995.20	\$42,121.60	\$67,873.60	161.14
Foreign articles at 10-cent fee.....	13,232,169	12,414,491	817,678	6.59
Fees.....	\$1,323,216.90	\$1,241,449.10	\$81,767.80	6.59
Total paid registrations.....	83,189,290	80,185,015	3,004,275	3.75
Total collected for registry fees.....	\$8,373,926.60	\$8,039,562.30	\$334,364.30	4.16
Official free.....	7,949,572	8,556,138	² 606,566	² 7.09
Total pieces paid and free.....	91,138,862	88,741,153	2,397,709	2.70
INTERNATIONAL INSURED³				
(To Canada only)				
Pieces mailed at 3-cent fee.....	280,670	72,220	208,450	288.63
Fees.....	\$8,420.10	\$2,166.60	\$6,253.50	288.63
Pieces mailed at 5-cent fee.....	144,016	41,667	102,349	245.64
Fees.....	\$7,200.80	\$2,083.35	\$5,117.45	245.64
Pieces mailed at 10-cent fee.....	32,226	10,395	21,831	210.00
Fees.....	\$3,222.60	\$1,039.50	\$2,183.10	210.00
Pieces mailed at 25-cent fee.....	8,402	2,476	5,926	239.34
Fees.....	\$2,100.50	\$619.00	\$1,481.50	239.34
Total pieces insured (Canada only).....	465,314	126,758	338,556	267.09
Fees.....	\$20,944.00	\$5,908.45	\$15,035.55	254.48

¹ An additional registry fee of 20 cents covering indemnity up to \$100 for first-class domestic registered mail was put into operation Apr. 1, 1923. The comparison is for an entire year's service in 1924 with three months' service in 1923.

² Decrease.

³ The international insurance service during the fiscal years 1923 and 1924, was in operation with Canada only, and began Jan. 1, 1923. The comparison is for an entire year's service in 1924 with six months' service in 1923.

TABLE 15.—*Statement showing the number of pieces of mail registered, insured (domestic and international), and sent collect on delivery during the fiscal years ended June 30, 1924, and June 30, 1923—Continued*

Description	1924	1923	Increase	Per cent
DOMESTIC INSURED				
Fourth class (domestic parcel post):				
Pieces mailed at 3-cent fee.....	73, 156, 394	67, 641, 019	5, 515, 375	8. 15
Fees.....	\$2, 194, 691. 82	\$2, 029, 230. 57	\$165, 461. 25	8. 15
Pieces mailed at 5-cent fee.....	57, 676, 911	55, 381, 804	2, 295, 107	4. 14
Fees.....	\$2, 883, 845. 55	\$2, 769, 090. 20	\$114, 755. 35	4. 14
Pieces mailed at 10-cent fee.....	13, 146, 487	13, 103, 436	43, 051	. 32
Fees.....	\$1, 314, 648. 70	\$1, 310, 343. 60	\$4, 305. 10	. 32
Pieces mailed at 25-cent fee.....	4, 271, 247	4, 419, 475	² 148, 228	² 3. 35
Fees.....	\$1, 067, 811. 75	\$1, 104, 868. 75	² \$37, 057. 00	² 3. 35
Total pieces insured.....	148, 251, 039	140, 545, 734	7, 705, 305	5. 48
Total fees.....	\$7, 460, 997. 82	\$7, 213, 533. 12	\$247, 464. 70	3. 43
COLLECT ON DELIVERY				
Pieces mailed at 10-cent fee.....	46, 609, 798	40, 141, 062	6, 468, 736	16. 11
Fees.....	\$4, 660, 979. 80	\$4, 014, 106. 20	\$646, 873. 60	16. 11
Pieces mailed at 25-cent fee.....	290, 574	285, 763	4, 811	1. 68
Fees.....	\$72, 643. 50	\$71, 440. 75	\$1, 202. 75	1. 68
Total pieces sent C. O. D.....	46, 900, 372	40, 426, 825	6, 473, 547	16. 01
Total fees.....	\$4, 733, 623. 30	\$4, 085, 546. 95	\$648, 076. 35	15. 86
Total domestic pieces sent insured and C. O. D.....	195, 151, 411	180, 972, 559	14, 178, 852	7. 83
Total fees, domestic insured, and C. O. D.....	\$12, 194, 621. 12	\$11, 299, 080. 07	\$895, 541. 05	7. 93
SUMMARY				
Total paid registered, international insured, domestic insured, and C. O. D. pieces.....	278, 806, 015	261, 284, 332	17, 521, 683	6. 71
Total fees.....	\$20, 589, 491. 72	\$19, 344, 550. 82	\$1, 244, 940. 90	6. 44
Total paid registered, international insured, domestic insured, C. O. D., and free registered pieces.....	286, 755, 587	269, 840, 470	16, 915, 117	6. 27

TABLE 16.—*Statement of mailings during the fiscal year 1924 at the 50 offices transacting the largest registry business, the 50 offices doing the largest insurance business (domestic and international), and the 50 offices doing the largest C. O. D. business*

Description	Number of pieces at 50 largest offices	Total number of pieces at all offices	Per cent of the 50 largest offices to all offices
Registered (paid).....	43, 891, 233	83, 189, 290	52. 76
International insured ¹	288, 805	465, 314	62. 07
Domestic insured.....	69, 537, 720	148, 251, 039	46. 91
C. O. D.....	34, 690, 064	46, 900, 372	73. 97
Total.....	148, 407, 822	278, 806, 015	53. 23

¹ Canada only. This service began Jan. 1, 1923.

TABLE 17.—*Statement showing the number of domestic and international registry, international insurance, domestic insurance, and C. O. D. claims approved during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924, the amount of indemnity paid, and the average amount of indemnity paid per piece of mail*

Class of mail	Number of claims	Amount of indemnity	Average indemnity paid per piece of mail
Domestic registered mail.....	3,021	\$54,275.74	\$17.96
International registered mail.....	2,292	21,822.40	9.52
International insured (Canada only) ¹	1,101	7,541.11	6.75
Domestic insured fourth-class mail ²	² 329,472	² 3,025,399.54	9.18
C. O. D. domestic fourth-class mail ³	³ 110,264	³ 733,259.81	6.65
Total.....	446,150	3,842,298.60	8.61

¹ This service began Jan. 1, 1923.

² These items are composed of 2,662 claims amounting to \$61,229.78 paid by the department after audit and 326,810 claims amounting to \$2,964,169.76 paid by postmasters before audit. Those adjusted by the department were principally complicated claims involving large amounts.

³ These items are composed of 8,302 claims amounting to \$69,977.56 paid by the department after audit and 101,962 claims amounting to \$663,282.25 paid by postmasters before audit.

TABLE 18.—*Statement showing the classification of matter mailed free of postage under the penalty privilege by the departments and independent establishments of the Government, together with the estimated number of pieces, weight, and the estimated revenue which would have been derived therefrom if same had been carried at the usual rates of postage*

Classification	Number of pieces	Weight (pounds)
1. Matter in the form of mailing cards to which 1-cent rate would apply if subject to postage.....	88,124,282	551,169
2. Letters and other matter to which letter rate would apply if subject to postage.....	313,654,720	16,622,815
3. Printed matter on which third-class rate would apply if subject to postage.....	43,132,859	10,181,719
4. Matter to which fourth-class rate would apply if subject to postage.....	5,990,994	68,701,869
Total.....	450,902,855	96,057,572

Department or establishment of the Government	Revenue at usual postage rates
Department of Agriculture.....	\$1,591,427.00
Department of Commerce.....	332,010.00
Department of Interior.....	828,751.00
Department of Justice.....	249,117.00
Department of Labor.....	135,286.00
Navy Department.....	388,271.00
Post Office Department.....	4,992,178.0
State Department.....	130,364.00
Treasury Department.....	1,910,140.00
War Department.....	962,226.00
Alaska.....	849.00
Alien Property Custodian.....	1,581.00
American Battle Monuments Commission.....	11.00
Chief Coordinator.....	161.00
Civil Service Commission.....	118,620.00

TABLE 18.—Statement showing the classification of matter mailed free of postage under the penalty privilege by the departments and independent establishments of the Government, etc.—Continued

Department or establishment of the Government	Revenue at usual postage rates
Commission of Fine Arts.....	\$203.00
Commission on Navy Yards and Naval Stations.....	669.00
Court of Claims of the United States.....	202.00
Extension Service, State Agricultural Colleges.....	76,335.00
Federal Board for Vocational Education.....	6,131.00
Federal Fuel Distributor.....	38.00
Federal Narcotics Control Board.....	108.00
Federal Power Commission.....	483.00
Federal Real Estate Board.....	17.00
Federal Reserve Board.....	11,911.00
Federal Specifications Board.....	826.00
Federal Trade Commission.....	9,253.00
Federal Traffic Board.....	151.00
General Accounting Office.....	35,586.00
Government Printing Office.....	425,541.00
Interdepartmental Board of Contracts and Adjustments.....	127.00
International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada.....	404.00
International Joint Commission.....	34.00
Interstate Commerce Commission.....	29,073.00
Library of Congress.....	22,682.00
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.....	1,804.00
National Screw Thread Commission.....	38.00
Panama Canal.....	15,333.00
Pan American Union.....	7,535.00
Permanent Conference on Printing.....	37.00
Personnel Classification Board.....	111.00
Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway Commission.....	14.00
Smithsonian Institution.....	5,716.00
Superintendent, State, War, and Navy Department Building.....	301.00
United States Bureau of Efficiency.....	55.00
United States Coal Commission.....	926.00
United States Court of Customs Appeals.....	96.00
United States Employees Compensation Commission.....	8,602.00
United States Geographic Board.....	88.00
United States Railroad Administration.....	5,401.00
United States Railroad Labor Board.....	484.00
United States Section of the Inter-American High Commission.....	206.00
United States Shipping Board.....	53,900.00
United States Soldiers' Homes.....	2,243.00
United States Supreme Court.....	1,714.00
United States Tariff Commission.....	3,843.00
United States Veterans' Bureau.....	469,405.00
War Finance Corporation.....	2,658.00
White House.....	1,382.00
World War Foreign Debt Commission.....	1.00
Total.....	12,842,659.00

MISCELLANEOUS TABLES

TABLE 1.—*Post offices by classes in the United States and Territories for fiscal year ended June 30, 1924*

First class.....	893
Second class.....	2, 932
Third class.....	11, 086
Total presidential.....	14, 911
Fourth class.....	36, 355
Total number of offices.....	51, 266
Postmasters commissioned:	
At presidential offices.....	3, 892
At fourth-class offices.....	5, 045
Total number of postmasters commissioned.....	8, 937
Post offices discontinued:	
Presidential.....	18
Fourth class.....	738
Total.....	756
Post offices established.....	409

TABLE 2.—*Readjustment of presidential postmasters' salaries, July 1, 1924*

Items	First class	Second class	Third class	Total presidential
Number of offices July 1, 1923.....	893	2, 931	10, 437	14, 261
Increase:				
Advanced from fourth class Oct. 1, 1923.....			386	386
Advanced from fourth class Jan. 1, 1924.....		2	113	115
Advanced from fourth class Apr. 1, 1924.....			169	169
Advanced from lower class July 1, 1924.....	59	237	112	408
Relegated from higher class July 1, 1924.....		8	19	27
Total.....	952	3, 178	11, 236	15, 366
Decrease:				
Advanced to higher class July 1, 1924.....		59	237	296
Relegated to lower class July 1, 1924.....	8	19	236	263
Discontinued subsequent to July 1, 1924.....		1	18	19
Total.....	8	79	491	578
Number of offices, July 1, 1924.....	944	3, 099	10, 745	14, 788
Net increase since July 1, 1923.....	51	168	308	527
Salaries of postmasters:				
July 1, 1924.....	\$3, 591, 200	\$7, 921, 900	\$17, 105, 000	\$28, 618, 100
Increase over salaries on July 1, 1923.....	215, 900	440, 400	521, 800	978, 100
Gross receipts:				
Four quarters ended Dec. 31, 1923.....	435, 382, 417	50, 842, 042	35, 634, 688	521, 859, 147
Increase over receipts for four quarters ended Dec. 31, 1922.....	40, 334, 342	3, 181, 858	1, 006, 422	44, 522, 622

TABLE 3.—Statement showing the number of assistant postmasters, clerks, and supervisory officers; city letter carriers; watchmen, messengers, and laborers; and printers, mechanics, and skilled laborers in first and second class post offices on June 30, 1924

Annual salaries	Assistant postmasters	Clerks and supervisory	City letter carriers	Watchmen, messengers, and laborers	Printers, mechanics, and skilled laborers
\$1,350.....				1,313	
\$1,400.....		5,845	1,807		4
\$1,450.....				2,598	
\$1,500.....		4,469	2,140		4
\$1,600.....		5,743	3,605		5
\$1,700.....		5,919	3,754		10
\$1,800.....		28,052	32,517		32
\$1,850.....	280				
\$1,900.....	377	1,435			
\$1,950.....	300				
\$2,000.....	292	6,875			
\$2,050.....	267				
\$2,100.....	196	1,460	6		
\$2,150.....	137				
\$2,200.....	388	1,321			
\$2,300.....	77	690			
\$2,400.....	88	187			
\$2,500.....	55	357			
\$2,600.....	59	197			
\$2,700.....	40	87			
\$2,800.....	26	206			
\$2,900.....	34	23			
\$3,000.....	23	106			
\$3,100.....		2			
\$3,200.....	15	82			
\$3,300.....		11			
\$3,400.....	23	33			
\$3,500.....		25			
\$3,600.....	20	19			
\$3,700.....	11	1			
\$3,800.....	6	23			
\$4,000.....	9	7			
\$4,200.....		3			
\$4,300.....	1				
\$4,400.....		4			
\$4,500.....	3				
\$4,600.....	2				
Total.....	2,729	63,182	43,829	3,911	55

TABLE 4.—*Clerical and carrier service for the fiscal years 1910 to 1924, inclusive*

Years	First and second class offices			City Delivery Service		
	Offices	Clerks	Cost of service	Offices	Carriers	Cost of service
1910.....	2, 105	31, 825	\$36, 048, 873	1, 492	28, 715	\$31, 683, 591
1911.....	2, 246	32, 319	38, 393, 295	1, 541	29, 168	32, 970, 451
1912.....	2, 351	33, 714	40, 445, 344	1, 621	29, 962	34, 152, 518
1913.....	2, 390	35, 486	43, 668, 732	1, 675	30, 923	36, 600, 544
1914.....	2, 465	37, 993	48, 661, 320	1, 759	32, 292	40, 398, 621
1915.....	2, 601	38, 761	50, 837, 401	1, 808	32, 902	42, 458, 003
1916.....	2, 674	40, 127	52, 543, 984	1, 864	34, 114	43, 136, 818
1917.....	2, 775	41, 805	55, 942, 003	1, 948	34, 592	48, 047, 712
1918.....	2, 898	42, 699	61, 522, 800	1, 992	34, 593	49, 995, 450
1919.....	3, 204	44, 681	74, 251, 888	2, 018	35, 024	59, 527, 296
1920.....	3, 315	47, 598	98, 082, 237	2, 086	36, 142	74, 932, 540
1921.....	3, 578	53, 703	115, 240, 990	2, 161	38, 532	87, 830, 428
1922.....	3, 642	56, 029	116, 909, 888	2, 229	39, 485	89, 908, 118
1923.....	3, 824	57, 183	121, 718, 695	2, 277	40, 134	93, 804, 059
1924.....	4, 043	63, 182	130, 271, 941	2, 325	43, 829	97, 892, 158

TABLE 5.—*Post offices, by classes, in each State and Territory on July 1, 1924*

States and Territories	Abbreviations	Presidential				Fourth class	Total number of offices
		First class	Second class	Third class	Total presidential		
Alabama.....	Ala.....	12	46	200	258	850	1, 108
Alaska.....	Alaska.....		4	12	16	148	164
Arizona.....	Ariz.....	4	19	40	63	229	292
Arkansas.....	Ark.....	10	47	187	244	1, 216	1, 460
California.....	Calif.....	45	140	320	505	1, 076	1, 581
Colorado.....	Colo.....	9	42	152	203	586	789
Connecticut.....	Conn.....	23	44	96	163	170	333
Delaware.....	Del.....	3	11	25	39	57	96
District of Columbia.....	D. C.....	1			1		1
Florida.....	Fla.....	13	55	147	215	668	883
Georgia.....	Ga.....	15	64	246	325	779	1, 104
Guam.....	Guam.....			1	1		1
Hawaii.....	Hawaii.....	1	3	23	27	66	93
Idaho.....	Idaho.....	6	28	87	121	393	514
Illinois.....	Ill.....	53	163	530	746	893	1, 639
Indiana.....	Ind.....	38	87	274	399	679	1, 078
Iowa.....	Iowa.....	29	110	475	614	631	1, 245
Kansas.....	Kans.....	25	80	341	446	613	1, 059
Kentucky.....	Ky.....	12	59	200	271	2, 344	2, 615
Louisiana.....	La.....	6	38	166	210	840	1, 050
Maine.....	Me.....	8	44	161	213	633	846
Maryland.....	Md.....	7	27	103	137	567	704
Massachusetts.....	Mass.....	39	82	172	293	374	667
Michigan.....	Mich.....	39	94	365	498	720	1, 218
Minnesota.....	Minn.....	20	88	411	519	719	1, 238
Mississippi.....	Miss.....	11	49	193	253	697	950
Missouri.....	Mo.....	19	87	401	507	1, 320	1, 827
Montana.....	Mont.....	10	28	114	152	720	872
Nebraska.....	Nebr.....	8	64	304	376	501	877
Nevada.....	Nev.....	1	9	23	33	157	190
New Hampshire.....	N. H.....	10	26	80	116	274	390
New Jersey.....	N. J.....	42	83	187	312	364	676

TABLE 5.—*Post offices, by classes, in each State and Territory on July 1, 1924—*
Continued

States and Territories	Abbreviations	Presidential				Fourth class	Total number of offices
		First class	Second class	Third class	Total presidential		
New Mexico.....	N. Mex.....	3	16	58	77	496	573
New York.....	N. Y.....	78	203	557	838	1,418	2,256
North Carolina.....	N. C.....	22	69	237	328	1,217	1,545
North Dakota.....	N. Dak.....	5	22	249	276	425	701
Ohio.....	Ohio.....	64	112	357	533	1,048	1,581
Oklahoma.....	Okla.....	15	89	260	364	762	1,126
Oregon.....	Oreg.....	11	35	126	172	608	780
Pennsylvania.....	Pa.....	72	216	563	851	2,101	2,952
Porto Rico.....	P. R.....	2	6	33	41	51	92
Rhode Island.....	R. I.....	5	6	35	46	58	104
Samoa.....	Samoa.....			1	1		1
South Carolina.....	S. C.....	9	40	128	177	508	685
South Dakota.....	S. Dak.....	9	36	201	246	413	659
Tennessee.....	Tenn.....	10	50	182	242	772	1,014
Texas.....	Tex.....	30	162	522	714	1,547	2,261
Utah.....	Utah.....	4	10	72	86	269	355
Vermont.....	Vt.....	8	26	84	118	274	392
Virginia.....	Va.....	17	57	272	346	1,915	2,261
Virgin Islands.....	V. I.....		1	2	3	2	5
Washington.....	Wash.....	13	52	179	244	701	945
West Virginia.....	W. Va.....	12	47	172	231	1,711	1,942
Wisconsin.....	Wis.....	32	101	373	506	574	1,080
Wyoming.....	Wyo.....	4	22	46	72	324	396
Total.....		944	3,099	10,745	14,788	36,478	51,266
OFFICES UNDER JURISDICTION OF PANAMA CANAL							
Canal Zone.....	C. Z.....						12
OFFICES UNDER JURISDICTION OF WAR DEPARTMENT							
Philippine Islands.....	P. I.....						458

TABLE 6.—*Post offices, by classes, July 1, 1920 to 1924*

Year	Presidential				Fourth class	Total
	First class	Second class	Third class	Total presidential		
1920.....	700	2,615	8,221	11,536	41,102	52,638
1921.....	799	2,779	10,480	14,058	38,110	52,168
1922.....	834	2,808	10,407	14,049	37,898	51,947
1923.....	893	2,931	10,437	14,261	37,352	51,613
1924.....	944	3,099	10,741	14,784	36,482	51,266

TABLE 7.—*Report of the Division of Dead Letters for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924*

DEAD LETTERS RECEIVED	
Division of Dead Letters:	
Domestic origin, unclaimed.....	8, 293, 358
Domestic origin, unmailable.....	833, 800
Foreign origin, unclaimed.....	114, 166
	<hr/> 9, 241, 324
Dead letter branch, Chicago, Ill.:	
Domestic origin, unclaimed.....	4, 399, 285
Domestic origin, unmailable.....	463, 700
Foreign origin, unclaimed.....	137, 137
	<hr/> 5, 000, 122
Dead letter branch, San Francisco, Calif.:	
Domestic origin, unclaimed.....	2, 517, 897
Domestic origin, unmailable.....	72, 340
Foreign origin, unclaimed.....	146, 967
	<hr/> 2, 737, 204
Dead letter branch, New York, N. Y.:	
Domestic origin, unclaimed.....	4, 092, 750
Domestic origin, unmailable.....	367, 200
Foreign origin, unclaimed.....	124, 611
	<hr/> 4, 584, 561
Dead letter branch, San Juan, P. R.:	
Domestic origin, unclaimed.....	30, 139
Domestic origin, unmailable.....	1, 019
Foreign origin, unclaimed.....	2, 128
	<hr/> 33, 286
Dead letter branch, Honolulu, Hawaii:	
Domestic origin, unclaimed.....	16, 050
Domestic origin, unmailable.....	533
Foreign origin, unclaimed.....	5, 088
	<hr/> 21, 671
Grand total.....	<hr/> 21, 618, 168
Increase over preceding year, 2,379,620 (12 $\frac{3}{10}$ per cent).	

TABLE 8.—*Summary of dead mail received*

	Letters	Increase (+) or decrease (—)
Registered:		
Of domestic origin.....	19, 143	+2, 431
Of foreign origin.....	2, 526	+1, 290
Unregistered:		
Of domestic origin with domestic address.....	20, 408, 589	+2, 214, 055
Returned from foreign countries.....	560, 108	—485
Of foreign origin.....	627, 802	+162, 329
	21, 618, 168	+2, 379, 620

MANNER OF DISPOSAL

	Number	Increase (+) or decrease (—)
Unopened:		
Of domestic origin—		
Returned to senders.....	312, 364	+18, 260
Missent and forwarded or returned for proper treatment.....	116, 773	+1, 361
Of foreign origin—		
Delivered to addresses.....	820	—586
Returned unopened to countries of origin.....	528, 768	+62, 398
Total.....	958, 725	+81, 433
Opened (all of domestic origin):		
Delivered to senders—		
Letters containing correspondence and inclosures.....	3, 284, 953	+42, 240
Filed awaiting reclamation.....	93, 283	—17, 819
Destroyed.....	17, 187, 525	+2, 280, 654
Under treatment.....	93, 682	—6, 888
Total.....	20, 659, 443	+2, 298, 187
Grand total.....	21, 618, 168	+2, 379, 620
RECAPITULATION		
Delivered.....	4, 243, 678	+123, 673
Filed.....	93, 283	—17, 819
Destroyed.....	17, 187, 525	+2, 280, 654
Under treatment.....	93, 682	—6, 888

TABLE 9.—*Opened dead mail with valuable inclosures*

	Number	Increase (+) or decrease (—)
Money.....	51, 084	—23, 779
United States bonds, war-savings certificates, etc.....	16	—29
Drafts, checks, money orders, etc.....	162, 537	+9, 054
Miscellaneous papers.....	187, 485	+11, 363
Postage stamps.....	468, 097	—27, 775
Manuscripts.....	2, 637	—1, 514
Photographs.....	104, 976	+17, 520
Merchandise, books, etc.....	35, 869	+4, 766
Lottery.....	2, 225
Total.....	1, 014, 926	—8, 169

VAULE OF INCLOSURES IN DEAD LETTERS OPENED OR FOUND LOOSE IN THE MAIL

	Amount	Increase (+) or decrease (—)
Money.....	\$125, 997. 59	+\$16, 479. 93
United States bonds, war-savings certificates, etc.....	37. 31	—588. 33
Drafts, checks, money orders, etc.....	3, 546, 842. 54	—1, 228, 307. 24
Postage stamps.....	16, 576. 81	+3, 299. 37
Total.....	3, 689, 454. 25	—1, 209, 116. 27

REVENUE DERIVED FROM DEAD MAIL

Source	Amount	Increase (+) or decrease (—)
Money:		
Derived from sale of merchandise.....	\$119, 099. 07	+\$22, 296. 99
Removed from letters and found loose in mails.....	55, 523. 96	+8, 272. 18
Received for postage.....	189. 71	+108. 19
Total.....	174, 812. 74	—30, 677. 36
Stamps:		
Removed from letters and found loose in mails.....	12, 165. 67	+4, 093. 90
Received for postage.....	3, 155. 37	+550. 63
Three-cent fee collected for letters returned.....	92, 007. 54	—5, 273. 85
Total.....	107, 328. 58	—629. 32
Grand total.....	282, 141. 32	+30, 048. 04

TABLE 10.—*Unclaimed parcel-post matter treated in post offices at division headquarters, Railway Mail Service, and the Division of Dead Letters during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924*

	Received			Disposition		
	Addressed	Loose, etc.	Total	Delivered	Filed	Destroyed
Division of Dead Letters.....	80, 495	15, 345	95, 840	40, 652	41, 952	13, 236
Atlanta, Ga.....	41, 853	8, 330	50, 183	30, 928	16, 725	2, 530
Boston, Mass.....	22, 580	17, 604	40, 184	17, 762	20, 064	2, 358
Chicago, Ill.....	53, 865	72, 303	126, 168	53, 342	68, 964	3, 862
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	31, 452	14, 500	45, 952	16, 494	28, 904	554
Fort Worth, Tex.....	48, 546	7, 585	56, 131	24, 202	26, 064	5, 865
New Orleans, La.....	15, 082	2, 029	17, 111	9, 246	7, 369	496
New York, N. Y.....	105, 396	47, 941	153, 337	48, 200	70, 054	35, 083
Omaha, Nebr.....	32, 066	6, 958	39, 024	26, 093	11, 393	1, 538
St. Louis, Mo.....	36, 466	23, 125	59, 591	22, 524	28, 931	8, 136
St. Paul, Minn.....	47, 312	6, 423	53, 735	39, 569	9, 217	4, 949
San Francisco, Calif.....	33, 556	11, 062	44, 618	9, 461	34, 016	1, 141
Seattle, Wash.....	16, 457	5, 212	21, 669	9, 714	10, 888	1, 067
Total.....	565, 126	238, 417	803, 543	348, 187	374, 541	80, 815

TABLE 11.—*Net proceeds from the sales of parcel-post articles during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924*

Office	Proceeds
Division of Dead Letters.....	¹ \$6, 725. 00
Atlanta, Ga.....	5, 901. 43
Boston, Mass.....	5, 100. 58
Chicago, Ill.....	22, 067. 13
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	9, 958. 13
Fort Worth, Tex.....	9, 339. 57
New York, N. Y.....	24, 676. 42
New Orleans, La.....	2, 127. 02
Omaha, Nebr.....	6, 115. 80
St. Louis, Mo.....	9, 796. 81
St. Paul, Minn.....	3, 770. 52
San Francisco, Calif.....	8, 332. 40
Seattle, Wash.....	4, 825. 68
Miscellaneous.....	362. 58
Total.....	119, 099. 07

¹ This includes the sale of perishable matter.

TABLE 12.—*Mail transportation by railroads—Service in operation on June 30, 1924*

Number of routes.....	1,570
Length of routes.....miles..	231,020.70
Annual travel, regular space units.....do..	586,081,298.37
Annual expenditure (regular authorizations).....	\$89,663,625.48
Average rate of cost per mile of length.....	\$388.11
Average rate of cost per unit mile traveled.....cents..	15.29
Number authorized units regular service (all classes).....	35,999
Rate per 60-foot car-mile, all units equated.....cents..	39.28

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEAR

Increase in number of routes.....	143
Decrease in length of routes.....miles..	598.99
Increase in annual travel.....unit miles..	11,459,763.71
Increase in annual rate of expenditure.....	\$4,469,385.53
Increase in rate of cost per mile of length.....	\$20.32
Increase in rate of cost per unit mile.....cents..	.47
Increase in cost per 60-foot car-mile, equated.....do..	.41

TABLE 13.—*Mail transportation by railroad routes, as authorized June 30, 1924*

Units of service	At regular rates under I. C. C. orders of Dec. 23, 1919, and Nov. 18, 1921		At less than 50-mile rate under I. C. C. order Dec. 23, 1919 (separately operated railroads)		At 50 to 100 mile rate under I. C. C. order Dec. 23, 1919 (separately operated railroads)		At rates under I. C. C. order Dec. 13, 1923		Percentage of total annual rate
	Miles of service per annum	Annual pay	Miles of service per annum	Annual pay	Miles of service per annum	Annual pay	Miles of service per annum	Annual pay	
60-foot full R. P. O. cars.....	45,430,991.54	\$15,332,957.39					2,984,248.65	\$1,357,832.73	18.77
60-foot full R. P. O. cars (land grant).....	5,164,677.03	1,394,462.29							1.57
30-foot apartment R. P. O. cars.....	93,786,114.69	17,584,889.13					2,843,161.80	725,005.84	20.59
30-foot apartment R. P. O. cars (land grant).....	14,858,443.87	2,228,765.03							2.51
15-foot apartment R. P. O. cars.....	100,296,962.74	12,537,105.91	314,097.78	\$58,893.16	1,054,588.64	\$158,188.09	5,525,726.74	939,372.11	15.40
15-foot apartment R. P. O. cars (land grant).....	5,538,278.25	553,826.63			1,971.00	236.52			.62
70-foot storage cars.....	980,199.53	400,247.93							.45
70-foot storage cars (land grant).....	132,225.74	43,193.71							.05
60-foot storage cars.....	47,677,234.79	16,687,029.03					2,666,910.23	1,253,447.13	20.17
60-foot storage cars (land grant).....	7,190,751.59	2,013,409.44							2.26
30-foot storage space.....	15,126,695.40	2,836,251.63					465,458.89	118,691.81	3.32
30-foot storage space (land grant).....	3,708,785.35	556,316.96							.63
15-foot storage space.....	27,308,016.01	2,730,796.41					675,500.28	91,192.07	3.17
15-foot storage space (land grant).....	3,619,331.76	289,544.91							.33
7-foot storage space.....	19,893,818.45	1,119,018.06			64,042.94	4,322.85	1,498,815.31	112,410.19	1.39
7-foot storage space (land grant).....	2,537,700.14	114,194.96							.13
3-foot storage space.....	24,550,354.38	767,185.47			115,926.18	4,347.15	1,643,532.07	65,740.18	.94
3-foot storage space (land grant).....	2,523,537.84	63,087.21							.07
15-foot closed pouch.....	5,978,046.11	747,254.31			3,680.56	552.08	331,993.53	56,438.59	.90
15-foot closed pouch (land grant).....	818,765.64	81,876.30							.09
7-foot closed pouch.....	18,111,138.74	1,131,936.69	129,892.93	12,177.37	40,839.74	3,062.92	1,226,972.24	104,291.60	1.41
7-foot closed pouch (land grant).....	1,282,022.44	64,100.49							.07
3-foot closed pouch.....	94,513,104.65	3,544,186.31	5,199,085.86	292,443.32	2,476,998.47	111,463.45	8,579,552.83	428,970.39	4.92
3-foot closed pouch (land grant).....	7,211,105.02	216,330.04							.24
Total.....	548,238,301.70	83,037,966.24	5,643,076.57	363,513.85	3,758,047.53	282,173.06	28,441,872.57	5,253,392.64	100.00

RECAPITULATION

	Miles of service per annum	Annual pay
Total miles of service and pay at regular rates under I. C. C. orders of Dec. 23, 1919, and Nov. 18, 1921.....	548, 238, 301. 70	\$83, 037, 966. 24
Total miles of service and pay at less than 50-mile rate under I. C. C. order of Dec. 23, 1919 (separately operated railroads).....	5, 643, 076. 57	363, 513. 85
Total miles of service and pay at 50 to 100 mile rate under I. C. C. order of Dec. 23, 1919 (separately operated railroads).....	3, 758, 047. 53	282, 173. 06
Total miles of service and annual pay at rates under I. C. C. order of Dec. 13, 1923.....	28, 441, 872. 57	5, 253, 392. 64
Total miles of service and annual pay at space rates.....	586, 081, 298. 37	88, 937, 045. 79
Total amount authorized in excess of space rates, due to statement of minimum pay, all classes.....		822, 924. 07
Total amount special contracts.....		191, 775. 77
Total annual rate.....		89, 951, 745. 63
Total equalization deduction.....		288, 120. 15
Net total annual rate.....		¹ 89, 663, 625. 48

Miles of service per annum prorated to 60-foot car basis		Total authorized rate of compensation per annum		Rate per 60-foot car-mile, all units (in cents)	
June 30, 1923	219, 171, 224. 33	June 30, 1923	\$85, 194, 239. 95	June 30, 1923	38. 87
June 30, 1924	228, 239, 317. 87	June 30, 1924	89, 663, 625. 48	June 30, 1924	39. 28
Increase	9, 068, 093. 54	Increase	4, 469, 385. 53	Increase	. 41
Per cent of increase	4. 14	Per cent of increase	5. 25	Per cent of increase	1. 05

¹ This does not include emergency and side service. The total cost of railroad transportation for the year will be approximately \$97,231,822.

TABLE 14.—*Mail transportation by electric railroads—Service in operation June 30, 1924*

Number of routes.....	313
Length of routes..... miles.....	8, 705. 75
Annual travel..... unit miles.....	10, 976, 089. 92
Annual rate of expenditure.....	\$583, 633. 79
Average cost per mile of length.....	\$67. 04
Average cost per unit mile traveled..... cents.....	5. 31

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEAR

Decrease in number of routes.....	4
Increase in length of routes..... miles.....	184. 17
Increase in annual travel..... unit miles.....	92, 119. 86
Increase in annual rate.....	\$12, 991. 89
Increase in average cost per mile of length.....	\$0. 08
Increase in cost per unit mile traveled..... cents.....	. 07

TABLE 15.—*Mail transportation by electric railroads as authorized June 30, 1924*

Units	Miles per annum	Pay per annum	Number of units
10 bags in passenger car without compartment.....	5, 455, 883. 86	\$218, 235. 3544	1, 573.
60 cubic feet in passenger car without compartment.....	1, 508, 297. 27	75, 414. 8635	321
90 cubic feet in passenger car without compartment.....	244, 082. 95	14, 644. 9770	55
120 cubic feet in passenger car without compartment.....	71, 053. 16	4, 973. 7212	27
150 cubic feet in passenger car without compartment.....	56, 260. 79	4, 500. 8632	18
180 cubic feet in passenger car without compartment.....	7, 999. 21	719. 9289	3
210 cubic feet in passenger car without compartment.....	16, 838. 48	1, 683. 8480	5
240 cubic feet in passenger car without compartment.....	1, 489. 80	163. 8780	1
270 cubic feet in passenger car without compartment.....	6, 697. 07	803. 6484	3
300 cubic feet in passenger car without compartment.....	1, 490. 32	193. 7416	1
330 cubic feet in passenger car without compartment.....	8, 090. 29	1, 132. 6406	2
360 cubic feet in passenger car without compartment.....	1, 742. 00	261. 3000	1
390 cubic feet in passenger car without compartment.....	19, 520. 22	3, 123. 2352	3
570 cubic feet in passenger car without compartment.....	2, 790. 88	613. 9936	1
660 cubic feet in passenger car without compartment.....	503. 00	125. 7500	1
30 cubic feet in baggage or express car.....	1, 994, 649. 80	59, 839. 4940	396
60 cubic feet in baggage or express car.....	469, 819. 45	18, 792. 7780	103
90 cubic feet in baggage or express car.....	145, 452. 50	7, 272. 6250	49
120 cubic feet in baggage or express car.....	83, 320. 87	4, 999. 2522	27
150 cubic feet in baggage or express car.....	18, 321. 72	1, 282. 5204	6
180 cubic feet in baggage or express car.....	18, 000. 15	1, 440. 0120	6
210 cubic feet in baggage or express car.....	10, 115. 26	910. 3734	10
240 cubic feet in baggage or express car.....	37, 017. 61	3, 701. 7610	8
270 cubic feet in baggage or express car.....	19, 057. 47	2, 096. 3217	4
300 cubic feet in baggage or express car.....	9, 539. 50	1, 144. 7400	6
330 cubic feet in baggage or express car.....	15, 721. 53	2, 043. 7989	3
360 cubic feet in baggage or express car.....	8, 280. 83	1, 159. 3162	4
390 cubic feet in baggage or express car.....	2, 424. 24	363. 6360	3
450 cubic feet in baggage or express car.....	7, 404. 82	1, 258. 8194	2
480 cubic feet in baggage or express car.....	519. 21	93. 4578	1
3 linear feet in independent car (company handling mail).....	4, 650. 10	209. 2544	2
10 linear feet in independent car (company handling mail).....	1, 910. 52	286. 5780	1
16 linear feet in independent car (company handling mail).....	1, 765. 32	423. 6768	1
18 linear feet in independent car (company handling mail).....	1, 898. 00	512. 4600	1
20 linear feet in independent car (company handling mail).....	380. 64	114. 1920	1
30 linear feet in independent car (company handling mail).....	17, 722. 27	6, 645. 8512	8
10 linear feet in full or apartment R. P. O. car.....	13, 550. 46	1, 693. 8075	6

TABLE 15.—*Mail transportation by electric railroads as authorized June 30, 1924—*
Continued

Units	Miles per annum	Pay per annum	Number of units
11 linear feet in full or apartment R. P. O. car.....	48,707.52	\$6,697.2840	4
12 linear feet in full or apartment R. P. O. car.....	19,841.04	2,976.1560	2
13 linear feet in full or apartment R. P. O. car.....	35,250.06	5,728.1346	2
14 linear feet in full or apartment R. P. O. car.....	64,578.16	11,301.1780	8
15 linear feet in full or apartment R. P. O. car.....	262,678.14	49,252.1506	17
17 linear feet in full or apartment R. P. O. car.....	187,982.43	39,946.2647	58
20 linear feet in full or apartment R. P. O. car.....	50,597.60	12,649.4000	6
21 linear feet in full or apartment R. P. O. car.....	39,993.59	10,298.3492	6
Total amount authorized in excess of space rates due to statement of minimum pay, all classes.....		1,908.4129	---
Total.....	10,993,890.11	583,633.7995	2,766

TABLE 16.—*Power-boat service, authorized service in operation June 30, 1924*

Number of routes.....	285
Length of routes.....miles..	55,797.75
Annual travel.....do.....	5,338,273.00
Annual rate of expenditure.....	\$1,443,303.19
Average cost per mile of length.....	\$25.86
Average cost per mile traveled.....cents..	27.03
Average number of trips per week.....	6.01

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEAR

Decrease in number of routes.....	3
Increase in length of routes.....miles..	7,683.12
Increase in annual travel.....do.....	367,700.44
Increase in annual rate of expenditure.....	\$34,024.62
Decrease in cost per mile of length.....	\$3.43
Decrease in cost per mile traveled.....cents..	1.32
Decrease in average number of trips per week.....	.23

TABLE 17.—*Consolidated statement of the performance of the Air Mail Service for fiscal year ended June 30, 1924*

Month	Trips possible (scheduled)	Trips defaulted	Trips attempted	Trips uncompleted	Weather encountered		Mileage possible (scheduled)	Miles traveled with mail
					Trips in fog, etc.	Trips clear		
1923								
July.....	675	1	674	1	229	445	134,000	133,550
August.....	674	0	674	0	312	362	134,470	134,470
September.....	648	12	636	8	379	257	128,640	125,265
October.....	729	13	716	9	362	354	144,720	141,058
November.....	675	18	657	9	265	392	134,000	128,938
December.....	540	50	490	13	221	269	107,200	96,246
1924								
January.....	702	53	649	16	342	307	139,360	127,422
February.....	648	46	602	14	305	297	128,640	117,793
March.....	702	49	653	17	432	221	139,360	127,402
April.....	702	17	685	6	275	410	139,360	134,926
May.....	702	15	688	2	298	390	139,360	136,078
June.....	615	5	610	4	214	396	121,315	119,615
Total.....	8,012	278	7,734	99	3,634	4,100	1,590,425	1,522,763

Month	Miles ferry and test	Total miles traveled	Per cent of performance	Mail carried (number of letters)	Cost of service	Forced landings due to—	
						Mechanical causes	Other causes
1923							
July.....	21,698	155,248	99.66	5,151,400	\$236,160.54	24	9
August.....	81,048	215,518	100.00	5,751,480	153,820.74	16	15
September.....	33,184	158,449	97.37	5,145,920	130,415.38	11	40
October.....	46,436	187,494	97.47	5,618,240	128,964.50	11	40
November.....	21,421	150,359	96.22	5,092,920	100,218.52	14	26
December.....	17,205	113,451	89.78	3,924,320	113,571.66	9	32
1924							
January.....	15,964	143,386	91.43	4,733,800	110,824.72	21	31
February.....	15,356	133,149	91.57	4,373,520	103,747.62	10	37
March.....	15,222	142,624	91.42	4,730,880	104,735.87	7	57
April.....	12,479	147,405	96.82	5,312,200	102,362.35	8	24
May.....	20,971	157,049	97.84	5,409,360	103,758.18	11	18
June.....	29,504	149,119	98.60	4,757,320	107,416.25	12	24
Total.....	330,488	1,853,251	95.75	60,001,360	1,495,996.33	154	353

TABLE 18.—Statement showing the total expenditure for operation and maintenance of the Air Mail Service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924

Month	Wages and salaries of all employees	Pilots' mileage pay	Cost of gasoline and oil purchased	Repair parts and material purchased	Tools, machinery and equipment purchased	Rent, light, fuel, power, and water	Building and field improvements	Telephone and telegraph
1923								
July.....	\$63,907.09	\$9,289.96	\$15,886.17	\$8,479.13	\$110,365.47	\$2,233.80	\$13,922.59	\$545.28
August.....	68,908.46	12,944.38	18,888.95	16,534.97	18,573.45	2,649.07	4,115.00	778.06
September.....	66,878.80	8,980.95	13,396.35	19,365.26	7,653.04	3,554.02	3,532.76	566.02
October.....	63,344.12	10,748.10	19,004.29	8,486.35	9,509.21	3,614.18	4,097.89	2,510.55
November.....	62,339.88	8,713.75	10,347.55	7,046.33	2,045.79	3,894.55	711.14	1,026.31
December.....	61,178.03	6,750.03	9,488.78	5,951.50	9,404.49	5,375.12	891.90	1,083.39
1924								
January.....	61,632.20	8,127.45	13,535.64	4,927.41	10,083.06	4,804.42	243.15	1,160.94
February.....	60,854.31	7,656.81	8,520.04	8,843.86	1,440.46	3,490.04	2,129.29	1,071.69
March.....	60,468.53	8,276.50	13,323.43	5,699.99	5,833.17	3,626.05	486.31	1,209.22
April.....	61,332.19	8,529.92	11,906.12	8,685.14	1,117.93	3,035.96	1,095.96	1,195.23
May.....	62,270.22	9,047.79	12,990.06	6,906.12	672.71	2,527.11	730.92	1,140.04
June.....	66,190.75	8,673.95	12,793.93	4,422.04	1,344.38	4,108.82	379.94	1,406.68
Total.....	759,304.58	107,739.59	160,081.31	105,348.10	178,043.16	42,913.14	32,336.85	13,693.41

Month	Expenses in connection with forced landings	Freight and express	Mileage scrip used	Expense accounts	Miscellaneous	Total expenditures for year	Gallons of gas used in planes	Total flying time	Total miles flown
1924								<i>h.</i>	<i>m.</i>
July.....	\$114. 18	\$5, 472. 44	\$1, 176. 79	\$4, 496. 63	\$271. 01	\$236, 160. 54	43, 019	1, 623 50	155, 248
August.....	189. 27	4, 182. 73	1, 066. 83	3, 660. 48	1, 329. 09	153, 820. 74	60, 224	2, 292 16	215, 518
September.....	236. 49	1, 470. 86	1, 924. 38	2, 332. 14	524. 31	130, 415. 38	44, 587	1, 691 19	158, 449
October.....	228. 11	1, 444. 78	4, 069. 23	1, 907. 69	128, 964. 50	50, 258	2, 045 58	187, 494	
November.....	134. 85	1, 046. 35	2, 398. 49	513. 53	100, 218. 52	42, 791	1, 582 46	150, 359	
December.....	242. 35	8, 422. 62	1, 572. 74	1, 955. 20	1, 255. 51	113, 571. 66	32, 440	1, 184 39	113, 451
1924									
January.....	484. 83	779. 13	2, 015. 07	2, 237. 45	793. 97	110, 824. 72	40, 528	1, 482 40	143, 386
February.....	325. 45	3, 234. 74	1, 370. 96	2, 955. 88	1, 854. 09	103, 747. 62	36, 886	1, 381 34	133, 149
March.....	202. 77	486. 09	1, 931. 15	2, 434. 01	758. 65	104, 735. 87	40, 777	1, 488 11	142, 624
April.....	193. 50	1, 460. 42	873. 71	2, 409. 55	526. 73	102, 362. 35	40, 757	1, 505 08	147, 405
May.....	40. 25	1, 868. 23	1, 374. 02	3, 090. 40	1, 100. 31	103, 758. 18	39, 406	1, 600 14	157, 049
June.....	189. 70	1, 344. 80	1, 447. 63	4, 021. 90	1, 091. 73	107, 416. 25	41, 555	1, 576 50	149, 119
Total.....	2, 581. 75	28, 722. 06	17, 244. 41	36, 061. 36	11, 926. 62	1, 495, 996. 33	513, 228	19, 455 25	1, 853, 251

Cost per mile, \$0.80723.

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TABLE 19.—*Air Mail Service inventory as of June 30, 1924*¹

Buildings:

Repair depot and warehouse (1)-----	\$200, 000	
Hangars (14)-----	273, 540	
Shops (6)-----	5, 400	
Offices (10)-----	11, 180	
		<hr/>
		\$490, 120
Field improvements (runways, tile, drains, etc.)-----		110, 000
Field equipment (machinery, tools, etc.)-----		90, 455
Airplanes (98, at \$7,500—79 flying and 19 not assembled)-----		735, 000
Airplane motors (463, at \$2,000)-----		926, 000
Supplies and material in stock rooms-----		353, 726
Night flying equipment (lamps, generators, towers, etc.)-----		410, 000
Motor vehicles (101, at \$400)-----		40, 400
Gasoline on hand July 1 (23,194 gallons, at 25 cents)-----		5, 798
Oil on hand July 1 (5,188 gallons, at 60 cents)-----		3, 112
Mileage scrip on hand July 1-----		4, 071
Office equipment (furniture, typewriters, file cases, etc.)-----		4, 522
Radio:		
Office buildings (10)-----	\$10, 150	
Office equipment-----	1, 656	
Radio equipment (14)-----	61, 395	
		<hr/>
		73, 181
 Total-----		 3, 246, 395

NOTE.—Inventory July 1, 1922, \$2,560,018; inventory July 1, 1923, \$2,861,492; inventory July 1, 1924, \$3,246,385.

¹ 15 regular fields; 34 emergency fields; 14 radio stations.

TABLE 20.—*Statement showing the growth of the rural delivery service, by years, since its inception, and the expenditure involved*

Fiscal years	Routes ¹	Increase in routes	Appropriation	Expenditure	Increase in ex- penditure
1897.....	82		\$40,000	\$14,840	
1898.....	153	71	50,250	50,241	\$35,401
1899.....	412	259	150,432	150,012	99,771
1900.....	1,259	847	450,000	420,433	270,421
1901.....	3,761	2,502	1,750,796	1,750,321	1,329,888
1902.....	8,298	4,537	4,089,075	4,089,041	2,338,720
1903.....	15,119	6,821	8,580,364	8,051,599	3,962,558
1904.....	24,566	9,447	12,926,905	12,645,275	4,593,676
1905.....	32,110	7,544	21,116,600	20,864,885	² 8,219,610
1906.....	35,766	3,656	25,828,300	25,011,625	4,146,740
1907.....	37,728	1,962	28,200,000	26,661,555	1,649,930
1908.....	39,277	1,549	34,900,000	34,371,939	³ 7,710,384
1909.....	40,628	1,351	35,673,000	35,661,034	1,289,095
1910.....	41,079	451	37,260,000	36,914,769	1,253,735
1911.....	41,656	577	38,860,000	37,125,630	210,861
1912.....	42,199	543	42,790,000	41,859,422	⁴ 4,733,792
1913.....	42,805	606	47,000,000	45,642,810	⁵ 3,783,588
1914.....	43,652	847	47,500,000	47,380,959	1,738,149
1915.....	43,866	214	53,000,000	52,565,811	⁶ 5,184,852
1916.....	42,927	⁷ 939	53,000,000	51,952,326	⁷ 613,485
1917.....	43,464	537	53,000,000	52,423,090	470,764
1918.....	43,453	⁷ 11	53,000,000	52,552,996	129,906
1919.....	43,210	⁷ 243	65,800,000	65,020,836	⁸ 12,467,840
1920.....	43,445	235	⁹ 68,800,000	75,795,110	¹⁰ 10,774,274
1921.....	43,752	307	¹¹ 78,000,000	83,030,128	7,235,018
1922.....	44,186	434	86,800,000	84,738,595	¹² 1,708,467
1923.....	44,439	253	86,900,000	86,089,974	1,351,379
1924.....	44,760	321	86,900,000		

¹ Apparent discrepancies between the figures in this column and in the corresponding column headed "Carriers" in previous annual reports are due to having been taken for periods other than fiscal years.

² Maximum salary of carriers increased from \$600 to \$720 per annum.

³ Maximum salary of carriers increased from \$720 to \$900 per annum.

⁴ Maximum salary of carriers increased from \$900 to \$1,000 per annum.

⁵ Maximum salary of carriers increased from \$1,000 to \$1,100 per annum.

⁶ Maximum salary of carriers increased from \$1,100 to \$1,200 per annum.

⁷ Decrease.

⁸ Increase of 20 per cent in salary of carrier, plus allowance of \$24 a mile or major fraction thereof over 24 miles.

⁹ Such additional appropriation as is necessary to cover increase to \$1,700 to be added to this amount.

¹⁰ Includes additional allowance of \$200 per annum under joint resolution 151, approved Nov. 9, 1919, making salary for standard route of 24 miles, \$1,700 per annum.

¹¹ Such additional appropriation as is necessary to cover increase to \$1,800 to be added to this amount.

¹² Salary for standard route of 24 miles increased to \$1,800 per annum.

TABLE 21.—Statement showing the number and mileage of rural routes and annual rate of cost (including substitutes) at close of business June 30, 1923, and June 30, 1924

State	Number of routes		Mileage of routes		Annual rate of cost (including substitutes)	
	June 30, 1923	June 30, 1924	June 30, 1923	June 30, 1924	June 30, 1923	June 30, 1924
Alabama.....	1, 155	1, 160	30, 417	30, 779	\$2, 215, 855. 30	\$2, 224, 999. 33
Arizona.....	35	35	996	1, 017	66, 603. 78	67, 416. 33
Arkansas.....	724	742	18, 229	18, 793	1, 344, 476. 07	1, 378, 585. 05
California.....	464	480	15, 116	15, 694	970, 822. 87	1, 009, 596. 73
Colorado.....	330	345	12, 329	13, 237	692, 614. 55	728, 013. 44
Connecticut.....	268	268	6, 337	6, 372	489, 179. 58	489, 595. 41
Delaware.....	93	101	2, 547	2, 765	182, 621. 66	197, 438. 52
District of Columbia.....	6	5	167	142	12, 085. 93	10, 081. 51
Florida.....	277	287	9, 594	10, 008	587, 707. 95	607, 032. 46
Georgia.....	1, 623	1, 630	45, 963	46, 659	3, 245, 594. 64	3, 265, 336. 01
Hawaii.....	1	1	17	17	864. 00	929. 67
Idaho.....	217	220	5, 817	5, 937	400, 534. 09	404, 878. 94
Illinois.....	2, 629	2, 632	70, 375	70, 546	5, 189, 746. 04	5, 190, 531. 58
Indiana.....	1, 829	1, 841	53, 871	54, 477	3, 755, 904. 91	3, 774, 840. 46
Iowa.....	2, 216	2, 223	60, 258	60, 523	4, 405, 688. 63	4, 414, 411. 56
Kansas.....	1, 895	1, 898	54, 802	55, 101	3, 824, 575. 66	3, 831, 095. 05
Kentucky.....	892	904	21, 883	22, 252	1, 663, 605. 30	1, 685, 685. 30
Louisiana.....	325	332	8, 563	8, 757	598, 344. 60	611, 644. 69
Maine.....	482	482	11, 263	11, 314	876, 198. 50	875, 952. 75
Maryland.....	421	425	10, 289	10, 436	784, 455. 74	790, 046. 42
Massachusetts.....	281	284	7, 201	7, 311	536, 883. 75	541, 230. 63
Michigan.....	1, 817	1, 825	50, 233	50, 530	3, 626, 426. 80	3, 630, 977. 54
Minnesota.....	1, 683	1, 696	47, 801	48, 335	3, 371, 571. 00	3, 394, 359. 30
Mississippi.....	994	999	26, 339	26, 601	1, 899, 387. 34	1, 913, 247. 25
Missouri.....	2, 239	2, 247	55, 543	55, 940	4, 228, 173. 07	4, 243, 195. 28
Montana.....	190	199	5, 553	5, 832	320, 998. 92	327, 693. 32
Nebraska.....	1, 146	1, 159	32, 307	32, 998	2, 261, 998. 94	2, 312, 521. 22
Nevada.....	4	4	125	125	7, 671. 05	7, 513. 13
New Hampshire.....	246	248	5, 749	5, 823	448, 133. 74	450, 890. 62
New Jersey.....	305	305	7, 843	7, 857	584, 220. 65	584, 405. 73
New Mexico.....	54	55	1, 965	2, 060	98, 344. 02	103, 786. 10
New York.....	1, 841	1, 851	46, 572	46, 886	3, 523, 892. 93	3, 530, 164. 21
North Carolina.....	1, 397	1, 401	34, 663	35, 294	2, 614, 122. 29	2, 630, 829. 20
North Dakota.....	799	812	23, 903	24, 334	1, 471, 738. 98	1, 490, 429. 79
Ohio.....	2, 540	2, 542	63, 187	63, 666	4, 833, 751. 51	4, 837, 642. 35
Oklahoma.....	1, 239	1, 256	37, 337	38, 003	2, 519, 786. 76	2, 552, 049. 63
Oregon.....	269	276	7, 491	7, 753	529, 530. 98	541, 388. 55
Pennsylvania.....	2, 018	2, 029	52, 732	53, 118	3, 910, 234. 38	3, 931, 236. 07
Rhode Island.....	45	45	1, 061	1, 074	81, 417. 56	81, 737. 49
South Carolina.....	889	890	22, 426	22, 634	1, 690, 700. 64	1, 687, 910. 41
South Dakota.....	684	699	20, 610	21, 156	1, 367, 752. 73	1, 390, 991. 50
Tennessee.....	1, 608	1, 614	39, 853	40, 087	3, 042, 855. 45	3, 045, 809. 06
Texas.....	2, 162	2, 179	58, 574	59, 574	4, 186, 441. 58	4, 224, 650. 07
Utah.....	60	62	1, 466	1, 525	110, 148. 33	113, 791. 48
Vermont.....	339	339	7, 824	7, 854	612, 269. 17	611, 790. 73
Virginia.....	1, 133	1, 141	26, 273	26, 699	2, 049, 822. 47	2, 067, 190. 96
Washington.....	399	405	10, 890	11, 204	767, 586. 17	780, 855. 48
West Virginia.....	440	444	10, 138	10, 247	785, 977. 88	791, 360. 17
Wisconsin.....	1, 705	1, 710	45, 068	45, 337	3, 327, 145. 29	3, 327, 691. 96
Wyoming.....	31	33	974	1, 031	55, 886. 25	59, 573. 16
Total.....	44, 439	44, 760	1, 190, 534	1, 205, 714	86, 172, 350. 43	86, 765, 023. 60

TABLE 22.—*Statement showing the number of star routes in operation June 30, 1924, by contract sections, and the annual rate of cost for operating the service in each section*

	Number of routes	Annual rate of cost of regular contract service
First contract section.....	2,957	\$3,020,149.30
Second contract section.....	2,165	2,158,367.33
Third contract section.....	1,291	1,159,954.00
Fourth contract section.....	4,389	5,809,205.67
Total.....	10,802	12,147,676.30

¹ Does not include the additional cost for the transportation of excess mail over 222 routes on a pound rate basis, the total cost of which for the fiscal year 1924 was \$384,159.25; nor of the Government-operated star-route service which cost \$177,368.10; nor for temporary star-route service which cost \$27,303.60 during the fiscal year.

The following statement shows cost of the service under the old contracts in the second section as of June 30, 1924, and the annual rate of cost of the service in that section under the new contracts beginning July 1, 1924:

Annual rate of cost of service under old contracts.....	\$2,158,367.33
Annual rate of cost of service under new contracts.....	1,887,215.60
Decrease.....	271,151.73

The cost per mile of travel under the new contracts is 11.80 cents, or a decrease of 2 cents per mile of travel from the cost per mile for the old contract period.

TABLE 23.—*Star-route service in Alaska, authorized service in operation June 30, 1924.*

Number of routes.....	67
Length of routes.....miles..	9,344.50
Annual travel.....do.....	202,102
Annual rate of expenditure.....	\$149,551.15
Average rate of cost per mile of length.....	\$16.00
Average rate of cost per mile traveled.....cents..	74
Average number of trips per week.....	.60

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEAR

Decrease in number of routes.....	7
Decrease in length of routes.....miles..	1,841.50
Decrease in annual travel.....do.....	8,263
Decrease in annual rate of expenditure.....	\$9,465.22
Increase in average cost per mile of length.....	\$1.79
Decrease in cost per mile traveled.....cents..	1.59
Decrease in average number of trips per week.....	.20

TABLE 24.—*Mail equipment shops—Cost and production report, fiscal year 1924*

MANUFACTURING

Article	Number made	Total cost	Unit cost, including direct and overhead expenses
No. 1-D sacks, regular type.....	859, 881	\$1, 290, 272. 61	\$1. 500525
No. 1-D sacks, with square bottoms.....	113, 419	199, 237. 29	1. 756648
No. 2-D sacks.....	247, 935	302, 644. 48	1. 220661
No. 0-E sacks.....	90, 923	(1)	-----
No. 1-E sacks.....	89, 699	111, 478. 48	1. 242806
Catcher pouches.....	25, 605	46, 818. 70	1. 828498
L. A. locks.....	1, 227, 844	122, 058. 83	. 099409
Rotary locks.....	26, 146	24, 678. 93	. 943889
Flexible postmarking stamps.....	58, 724	2, 718. 75	. 046297
Keys.....	23, 449	1, 477. 57	. 063012
Grommets, manufactured.....	8, 914, 400	20, 223. 17	. 002269
Grommets, purchased and tinned.....	3, 300, 000	8, 822. 33	. 002673
Cord clamps.....	4, 848, 000	2, 277. 63	. 000470
Locking cord fasteners, improved type.....	508, 100	32, 066. 92	. 063111
Do.....	324, 300	(1)	-----
Locking cord fasteners, original type.....	440, 417	17, 229. 01	. 039120

Not available.

TABLE 25.—*Mail equipment shops—Cost comparisons*

Article	Year	Number	Unit costs			Change in cost from previous years	
			Labor	Material	Labor, material, and overhead	Increase	Decrease
MANUFACTURED							
Grommets.....	1924	8, 773, 659	\$0. 000164	\$0. 002015	\$0. 002269	\$0. 000263	-----
Do.....	1923	9, 312, 019	. 000217	. 001682	. 002006	-----	-----
Do.....	1922	14, 343, 080	. 000219	. 001676	. 002010	-----	-----
Cord clamps.....	1924	4, 848, 000	. 000083	. 000344	. 000470	. 000006	-----
Do.....	1923	6, 839, 000	. 000129	. 000282	. 000464	-----	-----
Do.....	1922	3, 848, 000	. 000130	. 000268	. 000462	-----	-----
L. A. locks.....	1924	1, 227, 844	. 030052	. 048517	. 099409	. 011202	-----
Do.....	1923	968, 333	. 031816	. 035872	. 088207	-----	-----
Do.....	1922	304, 136	. 040909	. 038980	. 104551	-----	-----
Rotary locks.....	1924	26, 146	. 414933	. 319401	. 943889	. 011602	-----
Do.....	1923	37, 787	. 398923	. 332441	. 932287	-----	-----
Do.....	1922	35, 316	. 440781	. 536350	1. 223815	-----	-----
No. 1-D sacks, regular.....	1924	859, 881	. 049504	1. 426455	1. 500525	. 160568	-----
Do.....	1923	1, 059, 675	. 050551	1. 264582	1. 339957	-----	-----
Do.....	1922	995, 685	. 052630	. 845671	. 922341	-----	-----
No. 1-E sacks, new type.....	1924	89, 699	. 052344	1. 161816	1. 242806	-----	\$0. 041257
Do.....	1923	158, 361	. 059430	1. 199981	1. 284063	-----	-----
Do.....	1922	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Catcher pouches.....	1924	25, 605	. 221478	1. 537217	1. 828498	. 713926	-----
Do.....	1923	27, 569	. 202555	. 840775	1. 114572	-----	-----
Do.....	1922	16, 324	. 222513	1. 859011	2. 157634	-----	-----
Flexible stamps.....	1924	58, 724	. 020597	. 007385	. 046297	. 000028	-----
Do.....	1923	47, 815	. 033054	. 007780	. 046269	-----	-----
Do.....	1922	42, 164	. 034131	. 008264	. 048939	-----	-----
REPAIRS							
Sacks.....	1924	1, 495, 673	. 040576	. 028372	. 084490	. 003640	-----
Do.....	1923	1, 442, 075	. 045335	. 016817	. 080850	-----	-----
Do.....	1922	1, 842, 940	. 055656	. 016725	. 093167	-----	-----
Pouches.....	1924	193, 020	. 062467	. 019297	. 091295	-----	. 004337
Do.....	1923	187, 886	. 064781	. 009502	. 095632	-----	-----
Do.....	1922	226, 616	. 067096	. 008362	. 096175	-----	-----

Other repairs include:

	Number	Total cost	Unit cost
Sacks, part new.....	339, 900	\$177, 107. 75	\$0. 521058
Sacks, remodeled.....	79, 445	5, 466. 44	. 068808
Pouches, part new.....	34, 104	11, 721. 59	. 343701
Satchels.....	6, 908	13, 537. 38	1. 959667
Miscellaneous locks.....	34, 824	6, 246. 73	. 179380
Numbering machines.....	3, 785	3, 621. 18	. 956719
Canceled machines.....	200	4, 666. 53	23. 332650
Motors.....	251	1, 895. 10	7. 550199

NOTE.—Analysis of the cost factors in manufactures and repairs listed above indicates that there was an actual reduction of \$14,037.26 in labor and overhead, and the increases shown are due entirely to increased cost of material.

TABLE 26.—Statement showing number of pounds, cost per pound, and total cost of various kinds of twine for the fiscal years 1919 to 1924, inclusive

Item	Twine	1919			1920		
		Pounds	Cost per pound	Total cost	Pounds	Cost per pound	Total cost
1150	Jute.....	868,967	\$0.174	\$151,200.25	1,010,188	\$0.28	\$282,852.31
		1,219,279	.28	341,397.87	1,059,101	.271	287,016.47
					3,000	.27	810.00
1151	Soft, 6-fold, jute.....	14,866	.179	2,661.10	15,540	.20	3,108.00
1152	Cotton, cable-laid.....				475	.559	265.53
1153	Jute, soft:						
	New York.....	4,000	.194	776.00	8,040	.2575	2,070.30
	Stock.....	6,172	.195	1,203.55	5,991	.259	1,551.67
1154	Jute or flax, 4-fold.....	6,065	.215	1,303.97	5,056	.26	1,314.56
1155	Cotton, 7-ply, on cones.....	3,000	.62	1,920.00	12,409	.40	4,963.60
	Paper.....	30,274	.21	6,357.54			
	Total.....	1,974,053		506,820.28	2,119,800		583,952.44
	Tying devices.....	2,000,000	(1)	20,000.00	1,000	² 45.50	45.50
	Total.....			526,820.28			583,997.94

Item	Twine	1921			1922		
		Pounds	Cost per pound	Total cost	Pounds	Cost per pound	Total cost
1150	Jute.....	1,168,131	\$0.271	\$316,563.40	1,211,331	\$0.28	\$339,172.72
		1,230,857	.28	344,640.01	1,115,194	.182	202,965.34
					266,698	.167	44,538.64
					60,200	.1825	10,986.44
1151	Soft, 6-fold, jute.....	25,578	.294	7,519.93	20,065	.16	3,210.40
1152	Cotton, cable-laid.....				279	.33	92.07
1153	Jute, soft:						
	New York.....	18,137	.365	6,620.01	12,108 ³ / ₄	.1912	2,315.19
	Stock.....				2,960	.19	562.40
1154	Jute or flax, 4-fold.....	5,976	.44	2,629.44	2,503	.215	538.15
1155	Cotton, 7-ply, on cones.....	7,000	.293	2,050.00			
	Paper.....						
	Job lot of cotton twine.....				379	.182	68.98
	Total.....	2,455,679		680,022.79	2,691,717 ³ / ₄		604,450.33
	Tying devices.....						
	Total.....			680,022.79			604,450.33

¹ \$10,000 per million pounds.² Per thousand.

TABLE 26.—Statement showing number of pounds, cost per pound, and total cost of various kinds of twine for the fiscal years 1919 to 1924, inclusive—Continued

Item	Twine	1923			1924		
		Pounds	Cost per pound	Total cost	Pounds	Cost per pound	Total cost
1150	Jute.....	1, 247, 269 1, 041, 742	\$0. 1825 . 196	\$227, 626. 60 204, 181. 40	1, 194, 982 328, 642 614, 298 304, 851	\$0. 199 . 199 . 186 . 186	\$237, 801. 46 65, 399. 71 114, 259. 44 56, 702. 34
1151	Soft, 6-fold, jute:						
	New York.....	15, 244	. 165	2, 515. 26	50, 822	. 195	9, 910. 31
	Stock.....	12, 170	. 172	2, 093. 24			
1152	Cotton, cable-laid.....						
1153	Jute, soft:						
	New York.....	11, 067	. 1872	2, 071. 74	4, 197	. 215	902. 36
	Stock.....				11, 991	. 2125	2, 570. 62
1154	Jute or flax, 4-fold.....	3, 974	. 235	933. 78	4, 097	. 26	1, 065. 22
	Cotton, 7-ply, on cones.....				2, 250	. 521	1, 162. 50
1155	Paper.....				500	. 14	68. 60
	Miscellaneous.....				30	. 158	4. 74
	Total.....	2, 331, 466		439, 422. 02	2, 516, 660		489, 847. 30
	Tying devices.....						
	Total.....			439, 422. 02			489, 847. 30

³ 3-fold.

AUDITED POSTAL REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

The revenues of the Post Office Department, stated from July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924, amounted to \$572,948,778.41, and the expenditures, \$587,412,754.65, leaving a postal deficit of \$14,463,976.24.

No. 1.—*Comparison of postal revenues and expenditures, fiscal years 1923 and 1924*

Fiscal year	Postal revenues		
	Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.	Field service, Post Office Department	Total
1924.....	\$6, 715. 45	\$572, 942, 062. 96	\$572, 948, 778. 41
1923.....	7, 659. 70	532, 820, 265. 39	532, 827, 925. 09
Increase.....		40, 121, 797. 57	40, 120, 853. 32
Decrease.....	944. 25		
Rate of increase (per cent).....			7. 52

Fiscal year	Postal expenditures			Postal deficit
	Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.	Field service, Post Office Department	Total	
1924.....	¹ \$3, 430, 065. 17	¹ \$583, 982, 689. 48	¹ \$587, 412, 754. 65	\$14, 463, 976. 24
1923.....	¹ 2, 977, 954. 77	¹ 553, 915, 174. 13	¹ 556, 893, 128. 90	24, 065, 203. 81
Increase.....	452, 110. 40	30, 067, 515. 35	30, 519, 625. 75	
Decrease.....				9, 601, 227. 57
Rate of increase (per cent).....			5. 48	

¹ Exclusive of amount transferred to the civil service retirement and disability fund.

MONEY-ORDER BUSINESS

The number of domestic money orders issued, stated from July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924, was 189,442,302, aggregating \$1,527,092,752.24; the number of international money orders issued, payable in foreign countries, 1,818,953, aggregating \$34,227,835.10; the number of domestic money orders paid, 189,438,234, aggregating \$1,521,515,598.31; and the number of international money orders paid and repaid in the United States, 234,441 aggregating \$5,543,160.13.

No. 2.—*Comparison of money orders issued, fiscal years 1923 and 1924*

Fiscal year	Domestic money orders issued ¹			International money orders issued in the United States		
	Number	Value	Average per order	Number	Value	Average per order
1924.....	189, 442, 302	\$1, 527, 092, 752. 24	\$8. 06	1, 818, 953	\$34, 227, 835. 10	\$18. 82
1923.....	173, 083, 817	1, 388, 090, 680. 09	8. 02	1, 201, 312	22, 488, 617. 41	18. 72
Increase.....	16, 358, 485	139, 002, 072. 15	-----	617, 641	11, 739, 217. 69	-----
Rate of increase (per cent).....	9. 45	10. 01	-----	51. 41	52. 20	-----

¹ Includes 890,181 orders, aggregating \$16,387,318.05, payable in "domestic basis" foreign countries.

No. 3.—Statement showing the growth of the money-order service, 1865 to 1924

Fiscal year	Number of money-order offices	Domestic money orders issued ¹		International money orders issued in the United States ²		Postal notes issued ³	
		Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
1865	419	74,277	\$1,360,122.52				
1866	766	243,609	3,977,259.28				
1867	1,224	474,496	9,229,327.72				
1868	1,468	831,937	16,197,858.47				
1869	1,466	1,264,143	24,848,058.93				
1870	1,694	1,671,253	34,054,184.71		\$22,189.70		
1871	2,076	2,151,794	42,164,118.03		1,863,512.37		
1872	2,452	2,573,349	48,515,532.72	41,812	833,006.00		
1873	2,775	3,355,686	57,516,214.69	91,847	1,863,512.37		
1874	3,069	4,420,633	74,424,854.71	112,614	2,265,242.32		
1875	3,404	5,006,323	77,431,251.58	102,250	1,964,574.88		
1876	3,401	4,998,600	77,035,972.78	109,409	2,068,668.03		
1877	3,697	4,925,931	72,820,509.70	104,816	1,844,053.98		
1878	4,143	5,613,117	81,442,364.87	120,788	2,047,696.86		
1879	4,512	6,372,243	88,254,541.02	137,088	2,240,454.95		
1880	4,829	7,240,537	100,352,818.83	221,372	3,463,862.33		
1881	5,163	7,663,232	105,075,769.35	291,098	4,683,926.38		
1882	5,491	8,420,869	113,400,118.21	377,443	6,536,514.48		
1883	5,927	8,807,556	117,329,406.31	466,326	7,717,832.11		
1884	6,310	7,835,694	122,121,261.98	478,148	7,688,776.53	3,689,237	\$7,411,992.48
1885	7,056	7,725,893	117,858,921.27	448,921	6,840,358.47	5,058,287	9,996,274.37
1886	7,357	7,940,302	113,819,521.21	493,423	7,178,786.21	5,999,428	11,718,010.05
1887	7,853	9,232,177	117,462,660.89	615,405	9,035,530.31	6,307,552	11,768,824.81
1888	8,241	9,959,207	119,649,064.98	759,636	11,293,870.05	6,668,006	12,134,459.04
1889	8,727	10,130,140	115,081,845.79	824,427	12,280,516.67	6,802,720	12,082,190.73
1890	9,382	10,624,727	114,362,757.12	859,054	13,230,135.71	6,927,825	12,160,489.60
1891	10,070	11,451,274	119,122,236.50	923,896	14,443,667.47	6,802,558	11,753,849.28
1892	12,069	12,069,442	120,066,801.07	983,476	15,120,271.55	7,050,040	11,895,765.51
1893	18,434	13,309,735	127,576,433.65	1,055,999	16,341,837.86	7,753,210	12,903,076.73
1894	19,262	14,304,041	138,793,579.49	917,823	13,792,455.31	7,765,310	12,649,094.55
1895	19,691	22,031,120	156,709,089.77	909,278	12,966,485.67		
1896	19,825	23,962,053	172,100,649.02	985,799	13,852,615.74		
1897	20,031	25,169,055	174,482,676.94	944,185	13,588,379.33		
1898	22,388	27,798,078	191,354,121.63	955,334	13,239,769.27		
1899	26,784	29,007,870	211,213,592.84	968,501	13,744,770.37		
1900	29,649	32,060,983	238,921,009.67	1,102,067	16,749,018.31		
1901	30,529	35,586,379	274,546,067.34	1,247,888	20,072,613.65		
1902	31,680	40,474,327	315,551,279.88	1,311,111	22,974,473.11		
1903	34,547	46,229,354	357,851,458.32	1,626,476	31,014,125.14		
1904	35,094	50,712,168	383,452,373.80	1,888,730	37,876,265.75		
1905	36,832	53,722,463	401,916,214.78	2,163,098	42,503,246.57		
1906	37,444	58,863,123	450,359,052.00	2,634,738	57,204,607.04		
1907	37,572	62,530,408	486,478,146.65	3,179,511	77,252,907.05		
1908	43,313	65,345,395	506,170,014.62	3,230,815	81,502,011.18		
1909	50,043	69,304,395	498,511,747.14	3,175,014	69,817,899.97		
1910	51,791	77,585,321	558,178,028.35	3,832,318	89,558,299.42		
1911	51,809	81,906,206	590,034,432.52	4,060,431	97,681,211.85		
1912	52,815	85,286,380	594,901,623.90	3,708,773	86,095,404.58		
1913	54,594	91,412,698	636,814,179.46	3,850,310	90,703,205.12		
1914	55,949	104,736,717	677,908,573.58	3,896,824	91,285,920.10		
1915	55,670	105,728,032	665,249,087.81	2,399,836	51,662,120.65		
1916	56,026	122,302,149	728,177,816.63	2,345,766	37,544,520.17		
1917	56,170	133,291,973	822,679,622.83	2,798,465	32,284,182.85		
1918	55,668	122,686,471	914,575,254.99	1,589,374	25,938,963.63		
1919	54,826	132,587,919	1,120,546,968.04	1,786,860	28,831,960.05		
1920	54,395	149,091,944	1,342,267,597.43	1,250,890	23,392,287.46		
1921	54,183	144,809,855	1,313,092,591.08	876,541	16,675,752.16		
1922	54,201	154,076,407	1,211,784,679.24	883,740	14,192,840.10		
1923	54,181	173,083,817	1,388,090,680.09	1,201,312	22,488,617.41		
1924	54,195	189,442,302	1,527,092,752.24	1,818,953	34,227,835.10		

¹ Domestic money orders first issued, Nov. 1, 1864, under act of Congress approved May 17, 1864.² International money orders first issued, Sept. 1, 1869, under Postal Convention of Oct. 12, 1867.³ Postal notes first issued, Sept. 3, 1883, under act of Congress approved Mar. 3, 1883.

No. 4.—Statement showing the growth of the Postal Service, 1837 to 1924

Fiscal year	Estimated population	Number of post offices	Audited postal revenues	Revenue per capita	Audited postal expenditures	Adjusted losses and contingencies—postal funds	Audited postal surplus	Audited postal deficit
1837	15,655,000	11,767	\$4,101,703.33	\$0.26	\$3,288,319.03	1 \$0.28	\$813,384.58	
1838	16,112,000	12,519	4,238,733.46	.26	4,430,602.21			\$191,928.75
1839	16,584,000	12,780	4,484,656.70	.27	4,636,536.31			151,879.61
1840	17,069,453	13,468	4,543,521.92	.27	4,718,235.64			174,713.72
1841	17,591,000	13,778	4,407,726.27	.25	4,499,686.73			91,960.46
1842	18,132,000	13,733	4,546,849.65	.25	5,672,751.76	1 1,688.81		1,124,213.30
1843	18,694,000	13,814	4,296,225.43	.23	4,374,753.71	90.56		78,618.84
1844	19,276,000	14,103	4,237,287.83	.22	4,298,512.70	115.25		61,540.12
1845	19,878,000	14,183	4,289,541.80	.22	4,320,731.99	5,959.94		36,850.13
1846	20,540,000	14,601	3,487,169.35	.17	4,076,036.91	44,480.66		633,318.22
1847	21,145,000	15,146	3,580,309.23	.18	3,979,542.10	101,586.29		200,819.16
1848	21,805,000	16,159	4,555,211.10	.21	4,326,850.27	53,609.36	174,751.47	
1849	22,489,000	16,749	4,755,176.28	.21	4,479,049.13	1,355.41	227,512.56	
1850	23,191,876	18,417	5,499,984.86	.20	5,212,953.43	291.49	286,739.94	
1851	23,995,000	19,796	6,410,604.33	.27	6,278,401.68	308.03	131,894.62	
1852	24,802,000	20,901	5,184,526.84	.21	7,108,459.04	1 909.35		1,923,022.85
1853	25,615,000	22,320	5,240,724.70	.20	7,982,756.59	332.78		2,742,364.67
1854	26,433,000	23,548	6,255,586.22	.24	8,577,424.12	30,862.08		2,352,699.98
1855	27,256,000	24,410	6,642,136.13	.24	9,968,342.29	649.99		3,326,856.15
1856	28,083,000	25,565	6,920,821.66	.25	10,405,286.36	2,581.82		3,487,046.62
1857	28,916,000	26,586	7,353,951.76	.25	11,608,057.93	1 387.77		4,153,718.40
1858	29,753,000	27,977	7,486,792.86	.25	12,722,470.01	1 833.45		5,234,343.70
1859	30,596,000	28,539	7,968,484.07	.26	11,458,083.63	1 571.30		3,489,028.26
1860	31,443,321	28,498	8,518,067.40	.27	19,170,609.99	1 3.93		10,652,538.66
1861	32,064,000	28,586	8,349,296.40	.26	13,606,759.11	1 5,495.75		5,251,966.98
1862	32,704,000	28,875	8,299,820.90	.25	11,125,364.13	601.12		2,826,144.35
1863	33,365,000	29,047	11,163,789.59	.33	11,314,206.84	1 7,792.11		142,625.14
1864	34,046,000	28,878	12,438,253.78	.37	12,644,786.20	198,282.30		404,814.72
1865	34,748,000	29,550	14,556,158.70	.42	13,694,728.28	1 55,819.08	917,249.50	
1866	35,469,000	29,828	14,386,986.21	.40	15,352,079.30	1 31,241.99		933,851.10
1867	36,211,000	25,163	15,237,026.87	.42	19,235,483.46	1 26,104.67		3,972,351.92
1868	36,973,000	26,481	16,292,600.80	.44	22,730,792.65	107,156.35		6,545,348.20
1869	37,756,000	27,106	17,314,175.72	.46	23,698,131.50	1 20,218.58		6,363,737.20
1870	38,558,371	28,492	18,879,536.73	.49	23,998,837.63	1 21,416.79		5,097,854.11
1871	39,550,000	30,045	20,037,045.42	.51	24,390,104.08	5,693.55		4,358,752.21
1872	40,596,000	31,863	21,915,426.37	.54	26,658,192.31	6,328.17		4,749,094.11
1873	41,677,000	33,244	22,996,741.57	.55	29,084,945.67	40,688.74		6,128,982.84
1874	42,796,000	34,294	26,471,071.82	.62	32,126,414.58	102,565.31		5,757,898.07
1875	43,951,000	35,547	26,791,313.54	.61	33,611,309.45	324.93		6,620,320.84
1876	45,187,000	36,383	28,694,197.50	.63	33,263,487.58	27,962.96		4,847,253.04
1877	46,353,000	37,345	27,531,585.26	.59	33,486,322.44	172,618.84		6,127,356.02
1878	47,598,000	38,253	29,277,516.95	.62	34,165,084.49	17,461.74		4,905,029.28
1879	48,866,000	40,588	30,041,982.86	.62	33,449,899.45	8,016.41		3,415,933.00
1880	50,155,783	42,989	33,315,479.34	.66	36,542,803.68	1 5,370.86		3,221,953.48
1881	51,316,000	44,512	36,785,397.97	.72	39,592,566.22	14,790.86		2,821,959.11
1882	52,495,000	46,231	41,876,410.15	.80	40,482,021.23	140,465.35	1,253,923.57	
1883	53,693,000	46,820	45,508,692.61	.85	43,282,944.43	44,395.61	2,181,352.57	
1884	54,911,000	48,434	43,325,958.81	.79	47,224,560.27	8,455.83		3,907,057.29
1885	56,148,000	51,252	42,960,843.83	.76	50,046,235.21	1 3,091.16		7,481,410.22
1886	57,404,000	53,614	43,948,422.95	.77	51,004,743.80	12,174.25		7,068,495.10
1887	58,680,000	55,157	48,837,609.39	.83	53,006,194.39	1 23,566.80		4,145,018.03
1888	59,974,000	57,376	52,695,176.79	.88	56,468,315.20	1 672.38		3,772,466.20
1889	61,289,000	58,999	56,175,611.18	.92	62,317,119.36	27,596.26		6,169,104.44
1890	62,622,250	62,401	60,882,097.92	.97	66,259,547.84	23,314.52		5,400,764.44
1891	63,947,000	64,329	65,931,785.72	1.03	73,059,519.49	22,876.36		7,150,610.13
1892	65,191,000	67,119	70,930,475.98	1.09	76,980,846.16	60,605.79		6,110,975.97
1893	66,456,000	68,403	75,896,953.16	1.14	81,581,681.33	32,040.58		5,716,788.75
1894	67,740,000	69,805	75,030,479.04	1.11	84,994,111.62	63,882.74		9,977,515.52
1895	69,043,000	70,064	76,983,128.19	1.12	87,179,551.28	34,019.21		10,230,442.13
1896	70,365,000	70,360	72,499,208.40	1.17	90,932,669.50	10,740.21		8,444,201.31
1897	71,704,000	71,022	82,665,462.73	1.15	94,077,242.38	19,799.76		11,431,579.41
1898	73,060,000	73,570	89,012,618.55	1.22	98,033,523.61	33,646.69		9,054,551.75
1899	74,433,000	75,000	95,021,384.17	1.28	101,632,160.92	19,358.85		6,630,135.60
1900	76,126,000	76,688	102,354,579.29	1.34	107,740,267.99	24,669.40		5,410,358.10
1901	77,708,000	76,945	111,631,193.39	1.43	115,554,920.87	57,793.23		3,981,620.71
1902	79,298,000	75,924	121,848,047.26	1.53	124,785,697.07	23,520.10		2,961,169.91
1903	80,897,000	74,169	134,224,443.24	1.66	138,784,487.97	26,932.43		4,586,977.17
1904	82,503,000	71,131	143,582,724.34	1.74	152,362,116.70	33,276.81		8,812,769.17
1905	84,118,000	68,131	152,826,585.10	1.81	167,399,169.23	21,902.99		14,594,387.12
1906	85,742,000	65,600	167,032,732.95	1.96	178,449,778.89	25,945.82		10,542,941.76
1907	87,373,000	62,658	183,585,005.00	2.11	190,238,288.34	38,748.70		6,692,031.47
1908	89,013,000	61,158	191,478,663.41	2.15	205,351,886.15	37,056.25		16,910,278.99
1909	90,662,000	60,144	203,562,383.07	2.24	221,004,102.89	38,050.65		17,479,770.47
1910	92,318,000	59,680	224,128,657.62	2.43	229,977,224.50	32,915.07		5,881,481.95
1911	93,983,000	59,237	237,879,823.60	2.53	237,648,926.68	11,778.80	219,118.12	
1912	95,656,000	58,729	246,744,015.88	2.58	248,525,450.08	4,088.90		1,785,523.10
1913	97,337,000	58,020	266,619,525.65	2.74	262,067,541.33	41,333.41	4,510,650.91	

¹ Amount of balances due late postmasters closed to "Suspense" in excess of losses.

No. 4.—Statement showing the growth of the Postal Service, 1837 to 1924—Contd.

Fiscal year	Estimated population	Number post offices	Audited postal revenues	Revenue per capita	Audited postal expenditures	Adjusted losses and contingencies—postal funds	Audited postal surplus	Audited postal deficit
1914.....	98,886,000	56,810	\$287,934,565.67	\$2.91	\$283,543,769.16	\$14,333.46	\$4,376,463.05	-----
1915.....	100,693,000	56,380	287,248,165.27	2.85	298,546,026.42	35,447.82	-----	\$11,333,308.97
1916.....	102,276,000	55,935	312,057,688.83	3.05	306,204,033.14	24,419.62	5,829,236.07	-----
1917.....	103,729,000	55,414	329,726,116.36	3.18	319,838,718.40	51,186.06	9,836,211.90	-----
1918.....	105,021,000	54,347	388,975,962.24	3.70	324,833,728.47	15,459.69	64,126,774.08	-----
1919.....	106,136,000	53,084	436,239,126.20	4.11	362,497,635.69	6,638.55	73,734,851.96	-----
1920.....	106,414,000	52,641	437,150,212.33	4.10	454,322,609.21	98,085.84	-----	17,270,482.72
1921.....	108,087,000	52,168	463,491,274.70	4.28	620,993,673.65	15,289.16	-----	157,517,688.11
1922.....	109,743,000	51,950	484,853,540.71	4.41	545,644,208.54	24,732.53	-----	60,815,400.36
1923.....	111,268,000	51,613	532,827,925.09	4.78	556,850,966.41	42,162.49	-----	24,065,203.81
1924.....	112,686,000	51,266	572,948,778.41	5.08	587,376,915.89	35,838.76	-----	14,463,976.24

No. 5.—Financial condition of the Post Office Department as shown by the audit of accounts to June 30, 1924

POSTAL SERVICE

ASSETS

Funds deposited in United States Treasury depositaries.....	\$13,093,013.90
Balance due from money-order service on account of revenue from money-order business.....	5,434,204.42
Balance due from the Postal Savings System.....	780,039.05
Funds in the custody of fiscal agents of the Post Office Department:	
Postmasters.....	17,067,044.07
Superintendent, Division of Finance.....	197,284.69
Disbursing clerk.....	166,334.35
Unavailable funds, act of Congress approved March 4, 1911:	
Assistant Treasurer of the United States, New Orleans, La., 1861.....	\$31,164.44
Depositories of the United States—	
Savannah, Ga., 1861.....	205.76
Galveston, Tex., 1861.....	83.36
Little Rock, Ark., 1861.....	5,823.50
Total.....	36,775,197.54

LIABILITIES

Post Office Department warrants outstanding.....	1,514,477.51
Post Office Department warrants outstanding more than 3 years transferred to account of "Outstanding liabilities".....	371,393.17
Postmaster General's drafts outstanding.....	1,885,870.68
Balances due postmasters.....	24,321.06
Balance due the United States Treasury on account of grants.....	1,213,988.43
Balance due the money-order service on account of transfer of funds.....	20,567,566.82
Balance due the Postal Savings System on account of balances transferred to Postal Service.....	11,819,744.30
Inspectors' collections in suspense.....	61.41
Balances July 1, 1908 (excess of assets over liabilities).....	197,284.69
Total.....	1,066,360.15
Total.....	36,775,197.54

MONEY-ORDER SERVICE

ASSETS

Funds deposited in United States Treasury depositaries.....	11,537,588.45
Funds in custody of postmasters.....	9,095,694.86
Balance due from the Postal Service on account of transfers of funds.....	11,819,744.30
Balances due from foreign countries.....	1,227,696.09
Adjustment items.....	1,553.92
Total.....	33,682,277.62

LIABILITIES

Drafts on Treasurer, United States, outstanding.....	3,914,382.44
Balances due foreign countries.....	2,889,570.69
Balance due the Postal Service on account of revenue from money-order business.....	5,434,204.42
Balances due postmasters.....	298,545.13
Domestic money orders outstanding.....	18,826,783.17
International money orders certified to the United States and not paid prior to July 1, 1924.....	420,798.69
International money orders issued in the United States and not certified prior to July 1, 1924.....	446,636.72
Balances July 1, 1908 (excess of assets over liabilities).....	1,325,556.09
Amounts received from foreign countries on account of international money orders to be repaid by the United States.....	125,800.27
Total.....	33,682,277.62

No. 6.—*The Post Office department general account with the United States Treasury stated from July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924*

Balance due the United States Treasury July 1, 1923.....		\$22,392,693.31
Grants from the United States Treasury:		
To cover transfer to the civil service retirement and disability fund, 1924.....	\$8,679,658.60	
Deficiency in the postal revenues, 1924.....	8,000,000.00	
Deficiency in the postal revenues, 1919.....	4,044,398.84	
Deficiency in the postal revenues, 1918.....	431,915.34	
Deficiency in the postal revenues (certified claims).....	162,535.57	
Total grants.....		21,318,508.35
Statement of postal deficit for fiscal year 1924:		
Audited postal expenditures—		
Expenditures exclusive of adjusted losses and contingencies, postal funds.....	587,376,915.89	
Adjusted losses and contingencies, postal funds.....	35,838.76	
Total postal expenditures.....	587,412,754.65	
Audited postal revenues.....	572,948,778.41	
Net postal deficit.....	14,463,976.24	
Transferred to the civil service retirement and disability fund, 1924.....	8,679,658.60	
Balance due the United States Treasury June 30, 1924.....	20,567,566.82	
Total.....	43,711,201.66	43,711,201.65

No. 7.—*The Post Office Department general account with the United States Treasury depositaries, stated from July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924*

POSTAL SERVICE

Balance on deposit July 1, 1923.....	\$6,508,783.16	
Deposit of funds.....	665,346,155.06	
Post Office Department warrants and counter warrants.....	449,414,470.11	\$449,414,470.11
Post Office Department warrants paid.....		¹ 149,398,257.22
Transferred to the money-order service by Postmaster General's orders.....		509,363,667.10
Balance on deposit June 30, 1924.....		13,093,013.90
Total.....	1,121,269,408.33	1,121,269,408.33

¹ Includes warrants transferred to outstanding liabilities amounting to \$1,491.91.

No. 8.—*The Post Office Department account with the superintendent, Division of Finance, stated from July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924*

Balance due the United States July 1, 1923.....	\$153,497.35	
Receipts.....	14,067,877.39	
Disbursements.....		\$14,024,090.05
Balance due the United States June 30, 1924.....		197,284.69
Total.....	14,221,374.74	14,221,374.74

No. 9.—*The General Post Office Department warrant account, stated from July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924*

Outstanding July 1, 1923.....		\$1,917,412.50
Issued.....		149,042,077.24
Post Office Department warrants and counter warrants.....	\$449,414,470.11	449,414,470.11
Paid.....	149,396,765.31	
Canceled.....	9,199.80	
Outstanding more than 3 years transferred to account of "Outstanding liabilities".....	39,047.12	
Outstanding June 30, 1924.....	1,514,477.51	
Total.....	600,373,959.85	600,373,959.85

No. 10.—Audited revenue of the Post Office Department, stated from July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924

Source	Quarter ended—				Total for year
	Sept. 30, 1923	Dec. 31, 1923	Mar. 31, 1924	June 30, 1924	
Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.: Miscellaneous receipts (P. R. map sales).....	\$1, 975. 85	\$1, 758. 55	\$1, 694. 95	\$1, 286. 10	\$6, 715. 45
Field service, Post Office Department:					
Sales of postage stamps and other stamped paper.....	106, 829, 333. 00	134, 518, 711. 34	122, 859, 349. 92	119, 164, 609. 53	483, 372, 003. 79
Second-class postage paid in money.....	6, 478, 842. 37	7, 476, 234. 68	7, 881, 208. 62	7, 417, 563. 53	29, 253, 849. 20
First, second, third, and fourth-class postage, paid in money under permit.....	6, 675, 849. 03	8, 139, 294. 92	9, 715, 176. 38	7, 755, 361. 86	32, 285, 682. 19
Box rents.....	1, 853, 630. 42	1, 862, 771. 81	1, 915, 493. 24	1, 920, 197. 00	7, 552, 092. 47
Miscellaneous receipts.....	68, 340. 32	65, 377. 67	84, 256. 77	163, 485. 53	381, 460. 29
Letter postage paid in money.....			. 61		. 61
Foreign mail transit service.....	35, 435. 95	27, 492. 57	29, 197. 25	161, 500. 13	253, 625. 90
Fines and penalties.....	19, 995. 43	71, 345. 79	83, 521. 40	153, 719. 03	328, 581. 65
Dead letters.....	29, 195. 34	47, 751. 56	41, 938. 40	57, 454. 24	176, 339. 54
Revenue from money-order business.....	2, 310, 585. 58	2, 882, 132. 71	2, 769, 323. 27	2, 664, 881. 15	10, 626, 922. 71
Unpaid money orders more than 1 year old.....	303, 134. 74		319, 011. 27		622, 146. 01
Interest and profits, Postal Savings System.....	668, 347. 15	448, 987. 33	2, 498, 024. 12	4, 474, 000. 00	8, 089, 358. 60
Total.....	125, 274, 665. 18	155, 541, 858. 93	148, 198, 196. 20	143, 934, 058. 10	572, 948, 778. 41

No. 11.—Comparison of audited revenues of the Post Office Department, fiscal years 1923 and 1924

Source	Fiscal year		Increase	Decrease
	1924	1923		
Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.: Miscellaneous receipts (P. R. map sales).....	\$6, 715. 45	\$7, 659. 70	-----	\$944. 25
Field service, Post Office Department:				
Sales of stamps and other stamped paper.....	483, 372, 003. 79	457, 308, 881. 65	\$26, 063, 122. 14	-----
Second-class postage paid in money.....	29, 253, 849. 20	28, 545, 932. 34	707, 916. 86	-----
First, second, third, and fourth class postage, paid in money under permit.....	32, 285, 682. 19	23, 486, 159. 79	8, 799, 522. 40	-----
Box rents.....	7, 552, 092. 47	7, 285, 599. 01	266, 493. 46	-----
Miscellaneous receipts.....	381, 460. 29	290, 867. 89	90, 592. 40	-----
Letter postage paid in money.....	. 61	. 07	. 54	-----
Foreign mail transit service.....	253, 625. 90	115, 419. 03	138, 206. 87	-----
Fines and penalties.....	328, 581. 65	104, 340. 75	224, 240. 90	-----
Dead letters.....	176, 339. 54	143, 993. 17	32, 346. 37	-----
Revenue from money-order business.....	10, 626, 922. 71	9, 278, 034. 34	1, 348, 888. 37	-----
Unpaid money orders more than 1 year old.....	622, 146. 01	816, 298. 82	-----	194, 152. 81
Interest and profits, Postal Savings System.....	8, 089, 358. 60	5, 444, 738. 53	2, 544, 620. 07	-----
Total.....	572, 948, 778. 41	532, 827, 925. 09	40, 315, 950. 38	195, 097. 06
Net increase.....			40, 120, 853. 32	

No. 12.—Losses and contingencies, postal funds, adjusted from July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924

Losses:		
Burglary, fire, and other unavoidable casualties.....		\$35, 753. 54
Uncollectible balances, late postmasters' accounts.....		5, 895. 80
Compromise debts, late postmasters' accounts.....		-----
		\$41, 649. 34
Contingencies:		
Balances, late postmasters' accounts closed to suspense.....		5, 810. 58
Net losses.....		35, 838. 76

No. 13—Audited expenditures—Service of the Post Office Department.

Appropriation title	Stated from July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924, service of the fiscal year—					Comparison, fiscal years 1923 and 1924			
	1924	1923	1922	1921	Certified claims	Total expenditures audited during the fiscal year 1924	Total expenditures audited during the fiscal year 1923	Increase	Decrease
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C.									
Salaries.....	\$1, 673, 799.95	\$72, 902.05				\$1, 746, 702.00	\$1, 681, 257.23	\$65, 444.77	
Traveling expenses, purchasing agent.....	223.06					223.06	180.84	42.22	
Increase of compensation.....	314, 666.82	13, 378.26				328, 045.08	313, 181.63	14, 863.45	
Contingent expenses:									
Stationery.....	25, 936.19	6, 063.04				31, 999.23	23, 466.60	8, 532.63	
Fuel, repairs, etc.....	53, 238.86	5, 998.84				59, 237.70	62, 912.55		\$3, 674.85
Telegraphing.....	5, 441.40	1, 336.11				6, 777.51	4, 951.06	1, 826.45	
Miscellaneous items.....	35, 598.41	6, 926.77				42, 525.18	30, 407.18	12, 118.00	
Motor vehicles.....	2, 979.50	59.61				3, 039.11	2, 919.05	120.06	
Street car fare.....	400.00					400.00	540.00		140.00
Telephone service.....	10, 832.47	2, 796.10				13, 628.57	9, 343.55	4, 285.02	
Law books, etc.....	1, 769.54	12.78				1, 782.32	1, 779.08	3.24	
Furniture and filing cabinets.....	5, 666.15	2, 321.05				7, 987.20	6, 087.08	1, 900.12	
Official Postal Guide.....		5, 671.82				5, 671.82	58, 916.49		53, 244.67
Public printing and binding.....	785, 407.25	271, 420.30				1, 056, 827.55	700, 528.81	356, 298.74	
Heat, light, and power, Post Office Building, Washington, D. C.....	56, 376.98	4, 103.55				60, 480.53	48, 488.65	11, 991.88	
Salaries, Bureau of Accounts.....	44, 425.25					44, 425.25	31, 728.26	12, 696.99	
Claims for damages, act of Dec. 28, 1922.....	20, 313.06					20, 313.06	1, 266.71	19, 046.35	
Total, Post Office Department.....	3, 037, 074.89	392, 990.28				3, 430, 065.17	2, 977, 954.77	509, 169.92	57, 059.52
Net increase, Post Office Department.....								452, 110.40	
FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT									
Office of the Postmaster General									
Electric power, light, etc.....	6, 618.25	629.74			\$346.00	7, 247.99	7, 923.18		675.19
Rewards to postal employees for inventions.....	655.00	10.00	\$87.00		297.00	1, 395.00	485.00	910.00	
Post-office inspectors:									
Salaries.....	1, 604, 866.21					1, 604, 866.21	1, 463, 712.54	141, 153.67	
Clerks, division headquarters.....	235, 244.55					235, 244.55	231, 063.10	4, 181.45	
Traveling expenses.....	400, 985.23	34, 296.63				435, 281.86	391, 998.44	43, 283.42	
Miscellaneous expenses, division headquarters.....	10, 940.30	1, 894.84				12, 835.14	11, 407.55	1, 427.59	

Payment of rewards:												
Rewards.....	2,320.00	9,975.00		2,738.47		15,033.47	76,590.23		61,556.76			
Information.....	4,549.39	718.83	50.00			3,880.56	3,149.22	731.34				
Special assistant to the Attorney General	5,693.75					5,693.75	6,000.00		306.25			
Personal or property damage claims.....	4,367.74	10,934.78	7,115.69			22,418.21	20,909.28	1,508.93				
Travel expenses, etc., Postmaster General.....	402.93	54.50				457.43	263.55	193.88				
<i>Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General</i>												
Compensation to postmasters.....	45,110,154.74	324,776.75	21,672.94		\$470.35	45,433,728.90	44,159,843.36	1,273,885.54				
Compensation to assistant postmasters.....	5,591,140.39	5,703.37	188.89		721.83	5,597,754.48	5,725,447.68		127,693.20			
Clerks, first and second class post offices.....	107,799,811.55	33,329.50	9,312.06		7,636.59	107,850,089.70	100,582,744.18	7,267,345.52				
Printers, mechanics, and skilled laborers.....	91,075.77	111.72	96.68			91,284.17	78,691.85	12,592.32				
Watchmen, messengers, and laborers.....	5,093,747.03	506.04	62.39			5,094,315.46	4,523,949.66	570,365.80				
Clerks, contract stations.....	1,362,660.63	2,759.81	12	2.50		1,365,423.06	1,247,057.83	118,365.23				
Temporary clerk hire:												
Regular service.....	9,963,007.27	21,033.53	6,773.80		9,128.32	9,999,942.92	9,882,084.97	117,857.95				
Mail-handling costs.....	370,498.59					370,498.59		370,498.59				
Separating mails.....	704,943.40	7,035.82	271.35		647.67	712,898.24	709,994.77	2,903.47				
Unusual conditions at post offices.....	99,602.66	11,176.94	21,444.00			109,335.60	127,210.45		17,874.85			
Clerks, third-class post offices.....	4,038,611.01	13,629.75	587.00			4,052,827.76	3,874,003.37	178,824.39				
Rent, light, and fuel:												
Regular service.....	12,373,294.37	101,915.13	11,299.37	2,149.88		12,488,658.75	11,472,467.33	1,016,191.42				
Claims.....		1,706.23				1,706.23	285.00	1,421.23				
Miscellaneous items, first and second class post offices.....	783,029.57	22,962.44	420.63	5.00		806,417.64	727,619.28	78,798.36				
City delivery carriers.....	73,572,223.04	2,863.21	12,028.63	3,721.61		73,584,110.07	69,130,215.24	4,453,894.83				
Temporary city delivery carriers.....	9,174,267.39	42,291.42	3,941.17	424.35		9,220,924.33	8,740,210.06	480,714.27				
City delivery carriers, new offices.....	77,381.39	21,842.23				99,223.62	74,159.73	25,063.89				
Village delivery service.....	1,367,479.47	12,595.94	450.30			1,380,525.71	1,318,689.00	61,836.71				
Car fare and bicycle allowance.....	919,116.36	4,146.90	867.14			924,130.40	882,305.69	41,824.71				
Detroit River postal service.....	14,400.00					14,400.00						
Special delivery car fare.....	7,148.06	246.88	78.97			7,022.21	9,311.78		2,289.57			
Special delivery fees.....	6,932,141.90	3,121.08	281.20	76.32		6,935,620.50	6,557,640.88	377,979.62				
Travel expenses, etc., First Assistant Postmaster General.....	142.25	99.95				242.20	467.93		225.73			
<i>Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General</i>												
Star route service—Alaska.....	131,102.49	30,686.50	347.00	87.50		162,223.58	174,309.72		12,086.14			
Power-boat service.....	1,231,622.01	213,449.27	138.34	262.02		1,445,194.96	1,428,742.19	16,452.77				
Mail-messenger service.....	7,000,000.00	25,774.58	3,222.89	1,156.11		7,030,153.58	6,983,885.30	46,268.28				
Railroad transportation:												
Railroad service.....	86,278,724.23	11,528,249.43	8,312.43	46,254.78		97,861,540.87	86,239,386.84	11,622,154.03				
Blue tag service.....							305.40		305.40			
Mail-messenger service in lieu.....	1,058,920.92					1,058,920.92		1,058,920.92				
Airplane service between New York and San Francisco.....	1,478,424.12	270,092.53	380.37	9.50		1,748,906.52	1,698,486.52	50,420.00				
Railway Mail Service—Salaries.....	45,193,535.32	46,533.75	147.65	386.08		45,245,307.50	43,918,337.75	1,326,969.75				
Railway postal clerks—Travel allowances.....	2,544,659.81	15,878.06	2.05	15.00		2,560,550.82	2,561,421.53		870.71			

¹ Fiscal year 1920.

² Repayments in excess of audited expenditures.

No. 13.—Audited expenditures—Service of the Post Office Department—Continued

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REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

Appropriation title	Stated from July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924, service of the fiscal year—					Comparison, fiscal years 1923 and 1924			
	1924	1923	1922	1921	Certified claims	Total expenditures audited during the fiscal year 1924	Total expenditures audited during the fiscal year 1923	Increase	Decrease
FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—continued									
Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General—Continued									
Railroad transportation—Continued									
Railway Mail Service—Traveling expenses	\$51,771.65	\$2,412.40	-----	-----	-----	\$54,184.05	\$58,624.46	-----	\$4,440.41
Railway Mail Service—Miscellaneous expenses	911,818.40	128,792.57	-----	-----	-----	1,040,610.97	1,488,721.02	-----	448,110.05
Electric and cable car service	536,306.42	63,916.51	\$2,074.33	-----	\$564.97	602,862.23	611,103.92	-----	8,241.69
Foreign mail transportation:									
Steamship service	6,738,305.30	367,838.80	2 14.72	-----	-----	7,106,129.38	6,577,778.32	\$528,351.06	-----
Sea post service	78,486.45	-----	-----	-----	-----	78,486.45	78,486.45	-----	-----
Aircraft service	26,345.61	1,200.00	-----	-----	-----	27,545.61	18,790.00	8,755.61	-----
Balances due foreign countries	199,250.24	486,281.48	112,605.42	-----	12,536.14	810,673.28	1,778,760.09	-----	968,086.81
Assistant superintendent, Division of Foreign Mails	2,437.48	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,437.48	-----	2,437.48	-----
Delegates to the Universal Postal Congress at Stockholm	7,500.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	7,500.00	-----	7,500.00	-----
Travel expenses, etc., Second Assistant Postmaster General	693.08	-----	-----	-----	-----	693.08	950.70	-----	257.62
Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General									
Manufacture of postage stamps	1,327,193.09	51,828.87	-----	-----	-----	1,379,021.96	1,531,965.47	-----	152,943.51
Manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers	4,837,605.08	544,421.53	-----	-----	-----	5,382,026.61	4,917,540.15	464,486.46	-----
Distribution of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers	19,228.48	300.00	-----	-----	-----	19,528.48	18,823.50	704.98	-----
Manufacture of postal cards	660,863.20	93,600.00	-----	-----	-----	754,463.20	786,237.98	-----	31,774.78
Ship, steamboat, and way letters	30	20.80	-----	-----	-----	21.10	22.70	-----	1.60
Indemnities, domestic mail	2,126,745.16	1,541,275.32	79,262.72	\$12,076.46	9,248.45	3,787,842.71	3,398,247.77	389,594.94	-----
Indemnities, international registered mail	6,108.48	11,336.70	4,262.85	19,234.60	-----	29,870.61	11,425.87	18,444.74	-----
Freight on stamped paper and mail bags	60,621.66	26,806.53	-----	6,219.84	1,942.74	87,484.01	75,666.44	11,817.57	-----
Travel expenses, etc., Third Assistant Postmaster General	841.68	-----	-----	-----	55.82	841.68	973.52	-----	131.84
Travel expenses, etc., Postal Savings System	35.35	-----	-----	-----	-----	35.35	214.82	35.35	179.47
Unpaid money orders more than one year old	138,740.52	-----	-----	-----	-----	138,740.52	98,241.17	40,499.35	-----

Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General

Stationery.....	776, 933. 85	60, 567. 00	16, 060. 25	-----	38. 60	853, 599. 70	750, 293. 81	103, 305. 89	-----
Post-office equipment and supplies:									
Equipment and supplies.....	777, 516. 26	178, 118. 29	26, 756. 33	-----	68. 75	982, 459. 63	1, 110, 423. 43	-----	127, 963. 80
Equipment and furniture for post-office quarters.....	192, 935. 88	-----	-----	-----	-----	192, 935. 88	-----	-----	192, 935. 88
Twine and tying devices.....	489, 771. 91	-----	-----	-----	-----	489, 771. 91	455, 382. 95	-----	34, 388. 96
Shipment of supplies.....	223, 487. 16	50, 316. 33	700. 04	-----	324. 71	274, 828. 24	209, 928. 76	-----	64, 899. 48
Labor-saving devices:									
Devices.....	271, 278. 79	65, 220. 38	3, 639. 27	-----	-----	340, 138. 44	416, 287. 07	-----	76, 148. 63
Letter-distributing machine.....	-----	25, 000. 00	-----	-----	-----	25, 000. 00	-----	-----	25, 000. 00
Mail bags and equipment:									
Mail bags, etc.....	1, 257, 899. 44	497, 309. 06	6, 551. 18	-----	-----	1, 761, 759. 68	2, 517, 485. 79	-----	755, 726. 11
Star-route service.....	11, 647, 088. 81	1, 089, 818. 56	701. 60	11. 52	-----	12, 737, 620. 49	12, 611, 144. 38	-----	126, 476. 11
Rural Delivery Service.....	83, 791, 147. 34	312, 919. 16	588. 00	-----	574. 55	84, 105, 229. 05	84, 035, 715. 94	-----	69, 513. 11
Vehicle service.....	14, 134, 770. 04	606, 100. 92	18, 118. 59	-----	598. 70	14, 759, 588. 25	14, 952, 442. 56	-----	192, 854. 31
Pneumatic-tube service.....	510, 907. 07	81. 35	-----	-----	-----	510, 988. 42	313, 211. 82	-----	197, 776. 60
Travel expenses, etc., Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.....	231. 29	-----	-----	-----	-----	231. 29	113. 11	-----	118. 18
Joint Commission on Postal Service.....	-----	-----	-----	1 3, 454. 02	-----	3, 454. 02	69, 316. 74	-----	65, 862. 72
Office appliances.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	13. 50	13. 50	-----	-----	13. 50
Adjusted losses and contingencies, postal funds.....	35, 838. 76	-----	-----	-----	-----	35, 838. 76	42, 162. 49	-----	6, 323. 73
Total, field service.....	564, 485, 213. 32	19, 020, 057. 89	333, 918. 02	44, 377. 91	99, 122. 34	583, 982, 689. 48	553, 915, 174. 13	33, 130, 446. 23	3, 062, 930. 88
Net increase, field service.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	30, 067, 515. 35	-----
Grand total.....	567, 522, 288. 21	19, 413, 048. 17	333, 918. 02	44, 377. 91	99, 122. 34	587, 412, 754. 65	556, 893, 128. 90	33, 639, 616. 15	3, 119, 990. 40
Grand total, net increase.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	30, 519, 625. 75	-----

¹ Fiscal year 1920.² Repayments in excess of audited expenditures.

No. 14.—*General appropriation and expenditure account, Post Office Department, stated to June 30, 1924*

SERVICE OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1924	
Current annual appropriations:	
Postal act, approved Feb. 14, 1923.....	\$584,872,991.50
Public, No. 254, approved Mar. 4, 1923.....	337,248.00
First deficiency act, 1924, approved Apr. 2, 1924.....	11,779,120.06
Postal act, approved Apr. 4, 1924.....	7,500.00
Permanent appropriations: Unpaid money orders more than 1 year old.....	8,651,296.81
Subject to appropriation, audited expenditures authorized in excess of appropriations:	
Special-delivery fees.....	\$832,141.90
Railway Mail Service, salaries.....	496,580.32
	<u>1,328,722.22</u>
Total.....	\$606,976,878.59
Authorized transfers to:	
Civil service retirement and disability fund.....	8,679,658.60
Rewards to postal employees for inventions, 1920, 1921, and 1922.....	730.00
Audited expenditures: From July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924.....	567,486,449.45
Balance unexpended June 30, 1924.....	<u>30,810,040.54</u>
Total.....	606,976,878.59

SERVICE OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1923	
Current annual appropriations:	
Postal act, approved June 19, 1922.....	565,064,786.50
Public, No. 257, approved June 29, 1922.....	352,800.00
Third deficiency act, 1923, approved Mar. 4, 1923.....	8,905,266.71
First deficiency act, 1924, approved Apr. 2, 1924.....	3,387,447.96
Permanent appropriations: Unpaid money orders more than 1 year old.....	8,127,391.97
Subject to appropriation, audited expenditures authorized in excess of appropriation:	
Compensation to postmasters.....	\$127,179.45
Temporary clerk hire.....	4,758.53
Temporary city-delivery carriers.....	9,712.02
Special-delivery fees.....	459.70
	<u>142,109.70</u>
Total.....	585,979,802.84
Authorized transfers to:	
Civil service retirement and disability fund.....	8,300,779.81
General Accounting Office, by third deficiency act, 1922, approved July 1, 1922.....	892,820.00
Unpaid money orders more than 1 year old.....	8,029,150.80
Audited expenditures:	
From July 1, 1922, to June 30, 1923.....	541,458,654.24
From July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924.....	19,413,048.17
Balance unexpended June 30, 1924.....	<u>7,885,349.82</u>
Total.....	585,979,802.84

SERVICE OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1922	
Current annual appropriations:	
Postal act, approved Mar. 1, 1921.....	574,057,552.00
Sales of post-route maps.....	5,311.55
Second deficiency act, 1921, approved June 16, 1921.....	35,000.00
First deficiency act, 1922, approved Dec. 15, 1921.....	2,588,093.45
Second deficiency act, 1922, approved Mar. 20, 1922.....	35,500.00
Third deficiency act, 1922, approved July 1, 1922.....	1,000.00
Second deficiency act, 1923, approved Jan. 22, 1923.....	1,399,508.03
Third deficiency act, 1923, approved Mar. 4, 1923.....	1,050,682.24
First deficiency act, 1924, approved Apr. 2, 1924.....	376,985.44
Permanent appropriations: Unpaid money orders more than 1 year old.....	7,502,069.28
Transferred from "Rewards to postal employees for inventions, 1924".....	87.00
Total.....	587,051,788.99
Authorized transfers to:	
Civil service retirement and disability fund.....	7,899,006.28
Unpaid money orders more than 1 year old.....	7,311,093.15
Audited expenditures:	
From July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.....	530,962,756.29
From July 1, 1922, to June 30, 1923.....	13,531,806.79
From July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924.....	333,918.02
Balance unexpended June 30, 1924.....	<u>27,013,208.46</u>
Total.....	587,051,788.99

No. 14.—*General appropriation and expenditure account, Post Office Department, stated to June 30, 1924—Continued*

SERVICE OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1921					
Unexpended balance available July 1, 1923	-----		\$1,496,437.44		
Current annual appropriations: First deficiency act, 1924, approved Apr. 2, 1924	-----		10,000.00		
Transferred from "Rewards to postal employees for inventions, 1924"	-----		297.00		
Total	-----			\$1,506,734.44	
Audited expenditures, July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924	-----		28,501.43		
Balance unexpended June 30, 1924	-----		1,478,233.01		
Total	-----			1,506,734.44	
SERVICE OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1920					
Unexpended balance available July 1, 1923	-----		148,626.15		
Transferred from "Rewards to postal employees for inventions, 1924"	-----		346.00		
Total	-----			148,972.15	
Audited expenditures, July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924	-----		15,876.48		
Balance unexpended June 30, 1924	-----		133,095.67		
Total	-----			148,972.15	
DEFICIENCY IN THE POSTAL REVENUES (CERTIFIED CLAIMS)					
Unexpended balance available July 1, 1923	-----		57,072.57		
Current annual appropriations: First deficiency act, 1924, approved Apr. 2, 1924	-----		162,535.57		
Total	-----			219,608.14	
Audited expenditures, July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924	-----		99,122.34		
Balance unexpended June 30, 1924	-----		120,485.80		
Total	-----			219,608.14	

No. 15.—*Appropriation and expenditure accounts, Post Office Department, service of the fiscal year 1924*

Appropriation	Amount appropriated, including special acts and deficiencies	Transferred to the civil service retirement and disability fund	Audited expenditures stated to June 30, 1924	Payments by warrants from July 1, 1924, to Sept. 20, 1924	Balance unexpended
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C.					
Salaries	-----	-----	\$1,673,799.95	-----	-----
Traveling expenses, purchasing agent	\$1,834,940.00	\$42,784.00	1 223.06	-----	\$118,132.99
Increase of compensation	337,248.00	-----	314,666.82	-----	22,581.18
Contingent expenses:	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Stationery	30,000.00	-----	25,936.19	-----	4,063.81
Fuel, repairs, etc.	60,000.00	-----	53,238.86	-----	6,761.14
Telegraphing	6,500.00	-----	5,441.40	-----	1,058.60
Miscellaneous items	-----	-----	35,598.41	-----	-----
Motor vehicles	-----	-----	2 2,979.50	-----	-----
Street car fare	67,000.00	-----	3 400.00	-----	15,420.08
Telephone service	-----	-----	4 10,832.47	-----	-----
Law books, etc.	-----	-----	5 1,769.54	-----	-----
Furniture and filing cabinets	8,500.00	-----	5,666.15	-----	2,833.85
Public printing and binding	1,050,000.00	-----	785,407.25	\$2,606.96	261,985.79
Heat, light, and power, Post Office Building, Washington, D. C.	57,000.00	-----	56,376.98	-----	623.02
Salaries, Bureau of Accounts	46,090.00	902.00	44,425.25	-----	762.75
Claims for damages, act Dec. 28, 1922	20,313.06	-----	20,313.06	-----	-----
Total, Post Office Department	3,517,591.06	43,686.00	3,037,074.89	2,606.96	434,223.21

¹ Not exceeding \$500 authorized out of the appropriation, "Salaries, Post Office Department, 1924."² Not exceeding \$3,000 authorized out of the appropriation, "Contingent expenses, Post Office Department, miscellaneous items, 1924."³ Not exceeding \$540 authorized out of the appropriation, "Contingent expenses, Post Office Department, miscellaneous items, 1924."⁴ Not exceeding \$14,500 authorized out of the appropriation, "Contingent expenses, Post Office Department, miscellaneous items, 1924."⁵ Not exceeding \$1,800 authorized out of the appropriation, "Contingent expenses, Post Office Department, miscellaneous items, 1924."

No. 15.—*Appropriation and expenditure accounts, Post Office Department, service of the fiscal year 1924—Continued*

Appropriation	Amount appropriated, including special acts and deficiencies	Transferred to the civil service retirement and disability fund	Audited expenditures stated to June 30, 1924	Payments by warrants from July 1, 1924, to Sept. 20, 1924	Balance unexpended
FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT					
<i>Office of the Postmaster General</i>					
Electric power, light, etc.	\$8,500.00	-----	\$8,618.25	\$1,216.67	\$665.08
Reward to postal employees for inventions	4,270.00	-----	655.00	285.00	3,330.00
Post-office inspectors:					
Salaries	1,714,200.00	\$42,855.00	1,604,866.21	-----	66,478.79
Clerks, division headquarters	248,750.00	6,218.75	235,244.55	-----	7,286.70
Traveling expenses	468,300.00	-----	400,985.23	33,726.91	33,587.86
Miscellaneous expenses, division headquarters	14,000.00	-----	10,940.30	1,863.03	1,196.67
Payment of rewards:					
Rewards	} 25,000.00	-----	{ 2,320.00	6,175.00	} 11,694.39
Information			{ 4,549.39	261.22	
Special assistant to the Attorney General	6,000.00	62.50	5,693.75	243.75	-----
Personal or property damage claims	35,000.00	-----	4,367.74	733.24	29,899.02
Travel expenses, etc., Postmaster General	1,000.00	-----	402.93	20.15	576.92
<i>Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General</i>					
Compensation to postmasters	46,695,000.00	-----	45,110,154.74	-----	1,584,845.26
Compensation to assistant postmasters	6,000,000.00	147,500.00	5,591,140.39	-----	261,359.61
Clerks, first and second class post offices	111,052,600.00	2,740,000.00	107,799,811.55	-----	512,788.45
Printers, mechanics, and skilled laborers	97,400.00	2,125.00	91,075.77	-----	4,199.23
Watchmen, messengers, and laborers	5,371,250.00	122,500.00	5,093,747.03	-----	155,002.97
Clerks, contract stations	1,500,000.00	-----	1,362,660.63	-----	137,339.37
Temporary clerk hire:					
Regular service	} 11,000,000.00	232,500.00	{ 9,963,007.27	} 4,527.91	} 429,466.23
Mail-handling costs			{ 7370,498.59		
Separating mails	790,000.00	-----	704,943.40	-----	85,056.60
Unusual conditions at post offices	100,000.00	-----	99,602.66	-----	397.34
Clerks, third-class post offices	4,250,000.00	-----	4,038,611.01	-----	211,388.99
Rent, light, and fuel	13,276,000.00	-----	12,373,294.37	226.76	902,478.87
Miscellaneous items, first and second class post offices	865,557.00	-----	783,029.57	332.21	82,195.22
City delivery carriers	75,575,000.00	1,857,500.00	73,572,223.04	-----	145,276.96
Temporary city delivery carriers	9,400,000.00	207,500.00	9,174,267.39	-----	18,232.61
City delivery carriers, new offices	100,000.00	2,500.00	77,381.39	-----	20,118.61
Village delivery service	1,500,000.00	12,500.00	1,367,479.47	2,444.80	117,575.73
Car fare and bicycle allowance	950,000.00	-----	919,116.36	-----	30,883.64
Street car collection service	1,700.00	-----	-----	-----	1,700.00
Detroit River postal service	14,400.00	-----	14,400.00	-----	-----
Special delivery car fare	17,000.00	-----	7,148.06	-----	9,851.94
Special delivery fees	6,100,000.00	-----	6,932,141.90	-----	* 832,141.90
Travel expenses, etc., First Assistant Postmaster General	1,000.00	-----	142.25	-----	857.75

* Not exceeding \$5,000 authorized out of the appropriation, "Payment of rewards, 1924."

† Not exceeding \$500,000 authorized out of the appropriation, "Temporary clerk hire, 1924."

‡ Audited expenditures authorized in excess of appropriation.

No. 15.—*Appropriation and expenditure accounts, Post Office Department, service of the fiscal year 1924—Continued*

Appropriation	Amount appropriated, including special acts and deficiencies	Transferred to the civil service retirement and disability fund	Audited expenditures stated to June 30, 1924	Payments by warrants from July 1, 1924, to Sept. 20, 1924	Balance unexpended
FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—continued					
<i>Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General</i>					
Star route service, Alaska	\$185,000.00		\$131,102.49	\$24,918.87	\$28,978.64
Power-boat service	1,500,000.00		1,231,622.01	184,626.15	83,751.84
Mail-messenger service	7,000,000.00		7,000,000.00		
Railroad transportation:					
Railroad service			\$86,278,724.23		
Blue tag service			(⁹)		
Mail messenger service in lieu	94,300,000.00	\$1,290.25	101,058,920.92	6,483,785.07	477,279.53
Airplane service between New York and San Francisco	1,500,000.00	2,300.00	1,478,424.12	12,322.40	6,953.48
Railway Mail Service, salaries	45,801,000.00	1,099,045.00	45,198,535.32		\$ 496,580.32
Railway postal clerks, travel allowances	2,750,000.00		2,544,659.81	14,806.53	190,533.66
Railway Mail Service, traveling expenses	58,000.00		51,771.65	3,709.42	2,518.93
Railway Mail Service, miscellaneous expenses	930,000.00		911,818.40	833.02	17,348.58
Electric and cable car service	650,000.00		536,306.42	75,432.48	38,261.10
Foreign mail transportation:					
Steamship service			6,738,305.30	716,881.51	
Sea post service			11 78,486.45		
Aircraft service			12 26,345.61	1,929.00	
Balances due foreign countries			199,250.24	211,586.43	80,163.33
Assistant superintendent, Division of Foreign Mails	500,000.00				
Travel expenses, etc., Second Assistant Postmaster General	2,500.00	62.50	2,437.48		.02
Delegates to the Universal Postal Congress at Stockholm	1,000.00		693.08	107.00	199.92
	7,500.00		7,500.00		
<i>Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General</i>					
Manufacture of postage stamps	1,500,000.00		1,327,193.09	58,903.57	113,903.34
Manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers	5,300,000.00		4,837,605.08	355,394.18	107,000.74
Distribution of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers	21,500.00	537.50	19,228.48		1,734.02
Manufacture of postal cards	815,000.00		660,863.20	153,423.80	713.00
Ship, steamboat, and way letters	150.00		.30		149.70
Indemnities, domestic mail	5,000,000.00		2,126,745.16	21,478.02	2,851,776.82
Indemnities, international registered mail	75,000.00		6,108.48	4,046.62	64,844.90
Freight on stamped paper and mailbags	120,000.00		60,621.66	10,461.35	48,916.99
Travel expenses, etc., Third Assistant Postmaster General	1,000.00		841.68	101.30	57.02
Travel expenses, etc., Postal Savings System	500.00		35.35		464.65
Unpaid money orders more than 1 year old	8,651,296.81		138,740.52		8,512,556.29

⁸ Audited expenditures authorized in excess of appropriation.⁹ Not exceeding \$1,500,000 authorized out of the appropriation, "Railroad transportation, 1924."¹⁰ Not exceeding \$1,500,000 authorized out of the appropriation, "Railroad transportation, 1924."¹¹ Not exceeding \$150,000 authorized out of the appropriation, "Foreign mail transportation, 1924."¹² Not exceeding \$150,000 authorized out of the appropriation, "Foreign mail transportation, 1924."

No. 15.—*Appropriation and expenditure accounts, Post Office Department, service of the fiscal year 1924—Continued*

Appropriation	Amount appropriated, including special acts and deficiencies	Transferred to the civil service retirement and disability fund	Audited expenditures stated to June 30, 1924	Payments by warrants from July 1, 1924, to Sept. 20, 1924	Balance unexpended
FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—continued					
<i>Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General</i>					
Stationery.....	\$811,000.00	-----	\$776,933.85	\$30,681.27	\$3,384.88
Post office equipment and supplies:					
Equipment and supplies.....	1,022,000.00	-----	{ 777,516.26 (13)	{ 134,778.75 }	109,704.99
Technical works.....	200,000.00	-----	14 192,935.88	-----	7,064.12
Equipment and furniture for post office quarters.....	490,000.00	-----	489,771.91	-----	228.09
Twine and tying devices.....	512,050.00	* \$1,151.25	223,487.16	49,552.06	237,859.53
Shipment of supplies.....	353,500.00	240.00	271,278.79	16,264.35	65,716.86
Labor-saving devices.....					
Mail bags and equipment:					
Mail bags, etc.....	1,925,000.00	11,850.00	{ 1,257,899.44 (15)	{ 261,613.74 }	393,636.82
Distinctive equipment.....	12,850,000.00	-----	11,647,088.81	1,079,065.81	123,845.38
Star route service.....	86,900,000.00	2,012,092.50	83,791,147.34	1,565.12	1,095,195.04
Rural delivery service.....	14,900,000.00	132,000.00	14,134,770.04	85,867.81	547,362.15
Vehicle service.....	513,911.50	-----	510,907.07	-----	3,004.43
Pneumatic-tube service.....					
Travel expenses, etc., Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.....	1,000.00	-----	231.29	-----	768.71
Total.....	602,120,835.31	8,635,972.60	564,449,374.56	10,046,192.28	20,327,018.09
Less expenditures authorized in excess of appropriation.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,328,722.22
Total, field service.....	602,120,835.31	8,635,972.60	564,449,374.56	10,046,192.28	18,998,295.87
Grand total.....	605,647,426.37	8,679,658.60	567,486,449.45	10,048,799.24	19,432,519.08

¹³ Not exceeding \$1,500 authorized out of the appropriation, "Post office equipment and supplies, 1924."¹⁴ Not exceeding \$200,000 authorized out of the appropriation, "Post office equipment and supplies, 1924," and for no other purpose.¹⁵ Not exceeding \$15,000 authorized out of the appropriation, "Mail bags and equipment, 1924."

No. 16.—*Appropriation and expenditure accounts, Post Office Department, service of the fiscal year 1923*

Appropriation	Amount appropriated, including special acts and deficiencies	Transferred to the civil service retirement and disability fund	Audited expenditures stated to June 30, 1924	Payments by warrants from July 1, 1924, to Sept. 20, 1924	Balance unexpended
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C.					
Salaries.....			\$1,754,159.28		
Traveling expenses, purchasing agent.....	\$1,903,380.00	\$43,957.75	1 180.84		\$105,082.13
Increase of compensation.....	352,800.00		326,559.89		26,240.11
Contingent expenses:					
Stationery.....	30,000.00		29,529.64		470.36
Fuel, repairs, etc.....	69,000.00		68,911.39		88.61
Telegraphing.....	2 6,400.00		6,285.84		114.16
Miscellaneous items.....			37,333.95		
Motor vehicles.....			3 2,978.66		
Street car fare.....	2 54,900.00		4 540.00		115.88
Telephone service.....			5 12,139.65		
Law books, etc.....			6 1,791.86		
Furniture and filing cabinets.....	8,500.00		8,408.13		91.87
Official Postal Guide.....	65,000.00		64,588.31		411.69
Public printing and binding.....	2 994,000.00		971,949.11		22,050.89
Heat, light, and power, Post Office Building, Washington, D. C.....	52,592.20		52,592.20		
Salaries, Bureau of Accounts.....	2 36,450.00	772.75	31,728.26		3,948.99
Damage claims.....	1,266.71		1,266.71		
Total, Post Office Department.....	3,574,288.91	44,730.50	3,370,943.72		158,614.69
FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT					
<i>Office of the Postmaster General</i>					
Electric power, light, etc.....	7,500.00		7,498.21		1.79
Rewards to postal employees for inventions.....	5,000.00		495.00		4,505.00
Post-office inspectors:					
Salaries.....	1,545,800.00	38,645.00	1,463,557.02		43,597.98
Clerks, division headquarters.....	244,050.00	6,101.25	230,922.62		7,026.13
Traveling expenses.....	424,500.00		396,767.23		27,732.77
Miscellaneous expenses, division headquarters.....	16,000.00		11,959.40		4,040.60
Payment of rewards:					
Rewards.....			22,061.00		
Information.....	50,000.00		7 2,927.41		25,011.59
Special assistant to the Attorney General.....	6,000.00		6,000.00		
Personal or property damage claims.....	35,000.00		16,055.08		18,944.92
Printing and binding, Postal Laws and Regulations.....	45,000.00			\$43,724.72	1,275.28
Travel expenses, etc., Postal Savings System.....	500.00		214.82		285.18
Travel expenses, etc., Postmaster General.....	1,000.00		318.05		681.95

¹ Not exceeding \$500 authorized out of the appropriation, "Salaries, Post Office Department, 1923."² Exclusive of amount transferred to appropriations for the General Accounting Office under authority of the third deficiency act, 1922, approved July 1, 1922.³ Not exceeding \$3,000 authorized out of the appropriation, "Contingent expenses, Post Office Department, miscellaneous items, 1923."⁴ Not exceeding \$540 authorized out of the appropriation, "Contingent expenses, Post Office Department, miscellaneous items, 1923."⁵ Not exceeding \$14,500 authorized out of the appropriation, "Contingent expenses, Post Office Department, miscellaneous items, 1923."⁶ Not exceeding \$1,800 authorized out of the appropriation, "Contingent expenses, Post Office Department, miscellaneous items, 1923."⁷ Not exceeding \$5,000 authorized out of the appropriation, "Payment of rewards, 1923."

No. 16.—*Appropriation and expenditure accounts, Post Office Department, service of the fiscal year 1923—Continued*

Appropriation	Amount appropriated, including special acts and deficiencies	Transferred to the civil service retirement and disability fund	Audited expenditures stated to June 30, 1924	Payments by warrants from July 1, 1924, to Sept. 20, 1924	Balance unexpended
FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—continued					
<i>Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General</i>					
Compensation to postmasters.....	\$44,205,416.57	-----	\$44,332,596.02	-----	\$ 127,179.45
Compensation to assistant postmasters.....	6,000,000.00	\$145,000.00	5,722,252.27	-----	132,747.73
Clerks, first and second class post offices.....	103,000,000.00	2,537,500.00	100,358,428.85	-----	104,071.15
Printers, mechanics, and skilled laborers.....	97,400.00	2,000.00	76,817.04	-----	18,582.96
Watchmen, messengers, and laborers.....	4,765,000.00	107,500.00	4,527,543.02	-----	129,956.98
Clerks, contract stations.....	1,300,000.00	-----	1,248,571.66	-----	51,428.34
Temporary clerk hire.....	10,043,768.14	200,000.00	9,848,526.67	-----	\$ 4,758.53
Separating mails.....	790,000.00	-----	714,539.54	-----	75,460.46
Unusual conditions at post offices.....	150,000.00	-----	135,196.00	-----	14,804.00
Clerks, third-class post offices.....	4,000,000.00	-----	3,879,350.68	-----	120,649.32
Rent, light, and fuel:					
Regular service.....					
Claims.....	11,750,000.00	-----	{ 11,462,127.56 91,991.23 }	-----	285,881.21
Miscellaneous items, first and second class post offices.....	800,000.00	-----	731,428.13	-----	68,571.87
City delivery carriers.....	70,692,571.20	1,705,000.00	68,975,701.10	-----	11,870.10
Temporary city delivery carriers.....	8,843,413.82	175,000.00	8,678,125.84	-----	\$ 9,712.02
City delivery carriers, new offices.....	100,000.00	2,500.00	94,941.80	-----	2,558.20
Village delivery service.....	1,500,000.00	12,500.00	1,322,594.52	-----	164,905.48
Car fare and bicycle allowance.....	920,000.00	-----	875,308.10	-----	44,691.90
Street car collection service.....	1,700.00	-----	-----	-----	1,700.00
Detroit River postal service.....	14,400.00	-----	14,400.00	-----	-----
Special delivery car fare.....	17,000.00	-----	9,236.38	-----	7,763.62
Special delivery fees.....	6,559,336.03	-----	6,559,795.73	-----	\$ 459.70
Travel expenses, etc., First Assistant Postmaster General.....	1,000.00	-----	567.88	-----	432.12
<i>Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General</i>					
Star-route service, Alaska.....	230,000.00	-----	151,649.12	-----	78,350.88
Power-boat service.....	1,450,000.00	-----	1,399,237.53	-----	50,762.47
Mail-messenger service.....	7,000,000.00	-----	6,993,477.78	-----	6,522.22
Railroad transportation:					
Railroad service.....					
Blue tag service.....					
Mail-messenger service in lieu.....	93,500,000.00	1,026.00	{ 93,073,892.99 (10) (11) }	\$741.89	424,339.12
Freight on stamped paper and mail bags.....	120,000.00	-----	92,234.71	-----	27,765.29
Airplane service between New York and San Francisco.....	1,900,000.00	2,264.50	1,870,022.03	9.69	27,703.78
Railway Mail Service, salaries.....	45,580,000.00	1,082,148.50	43,965,436.23	-----	532,415.27
Railway postal clerks, travel allowances.....	2,750,000.00	-----	2,560,637.57	-----	189,362.43
Railway Mail Service, traveling expenses.....	57,000.00	-----	56,331.34	-----	668.66
Railway Mail Service, miscellaneous expenses.....	2,000,000.00	-----	1,058,597.75	-----	941,402.25
Electric and cable car service.....	700,000.00	-----	607,646.55	1.13	92,352.32
Foreign mail transportation:					
Steamship service.....					
Aircraft service.....	6,500,000.00	-----	{ 6,309,671.08 12 19,990.00 }	121,595.68	48,743.24
Balances due foreign countries.....	1,015,350.00	-----	831,504.17	133,531.00	50,314.83
Travel expenses, etc., Second Assistant Postmaster General.....	1,000.00	-----	915.95	-----	84.05

⁸ Audited expenditures authorized in excess of appropriation.

⁹ Not exceeding \$10,000 authorized out of the appropriation, "Rent, light, and fuel, 1923."

¹⁰ Not exceeding \$1,500,000 authorized out of the appropriation, "Railroad transportation, 1923."

¹¹ Not exceeding \$500,000 authorized out of the appropriation, "Railroad transportation, 1923."

¹² Not exceeding \$150,000 authorized out of the appropriation, "Foreign mail transportation, 1923."

No. 16.—*Appropriation and expenditure accounts, Post Office Department, service of the fiscal year 1923—Continued*

Appropriation	Amount appropriated, including special acts and deficiencies	Transferred to the civil service retirement and disability fund	Audited expenditures stated to June 30, 1924	Payments by warrants from July 1, 1924, to Sept. 20, 1924	Balance unexpended
FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—continued					
<i>Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General</i>					
Manufacture of postage stamps.	\$1,300,000.00	-----	\$1,298,964.57	-----	\$1,035.43
Manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers	5,000,000.00	-----	4,914,040.91	-----	85,959.09
Distribution of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers	19,875.00	\$492.50	19,151.70	-----	230.80
Manufacture of postal cards.	750,000.00	-----	747,357.98	-----	2,642.02
Ship, steamboat, and way letters.	150.00	-----	43.50	-----	106.50
Indemnities, domestic mail.	4,365,000.00	-----	3,563,815.36	\$4,121.15	797,063.49
Indemnities, international registered mail.	75,000.00	-----	12,045.55	3,570.06	59,384.39
Travel expenses, etc., Third Assistant Postmaster General.	1,000.00	-----	973.52	-----	26.48
Unpaid money orders more than 1 year old.	8,127,391.97	-----	98,241.17	-----	¹³ 8,029,150.80
<i>Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General</i>					
Stationery	980,000.00	-----	662,155.69	-----	317,844.31
Post-office equipment and supplies:					
Equipment and supplies	1,000,000.00	-----	986,514.42	-----	13,485.58
Technical works			⁽¹⁴⁾ -----		
Twine and tying devices	440,000.00	-----	439,461.99	-----	538.01
Shipment of supplies	286,050.00	1,151.25	212,336.10	128.81	72,433.84
Labor-saving devices:					
Devices	350,000.00	240.00	335,725.28	-----	14,034.72
Letter-distributing machine	26,500.00	-----	¹⁵ 25,000.00	-----	1,500.00
Mail bags and equipment:					
Mail bags, etc.	2,150,000.00	10,797.06	1,640,104.58	364.88	498,733.48
Distinctive equipment			⁽¹⁶⁾ -----		
Star-route service.	12,850,000.00	-----	12,623,707.61	5,866	226,233.73
Rural-delivery service.	86,900,000.00	2,066,625.00	84,022,958.67	-----	810,416.33
Vehicle service.	15,500,000.00	159,558.25	14,864,693.15	38,447.31	437,301.29
Pneumatic-tube service.	513,911.50	-----	313,293.17	-----	200,618.33
Travel expenses, etc., Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.	1,000.00	-----	113.11	-----	886.89
Total.	581,370,584.23	8,256,049.31	557,500,758.69	346,294.98	15,409,590.95
Less expenditures authorized in excess of appropriation.	-----	-----	-----	-----	142,109.70
Total, field service.	581,370,584.23	8,256,049.31	557,500,758.69	346,294.98	15,267,481.25
Grand total.	584,944,873.14	8,300,779.81	560,871,702.41	346,294.98	15,426,095.94

¹³ Unavailable; balance reappropriated for fiscal year 1924.¹⁴ Not exceeding \$1,500 authorized out of the appropriation, "Post-office equipment and supplies, 1923."¹⁵ Not exceeding \$26,500 authorized out of the appropriation, "Labor-saving devices, 1923," and for no other purpose.¹⁶ Not exceeding \$15,000 authorized out of the appropriation, "Mail bags and equipment, 1923."

No. 17.—*Appropriation and expenditure accounts, Post Office Department, service of the fiscal year 1922*

Appropriation	Amount appropriated, including special acts and deficiencies	Transferred to the civil-service retirement and disability fund	Audited expenditures		Balance unexpended
			Stated to June 30, 1924	Payments by warrants from July 1, 1924, to Sept. 20, 1924, for services rendered prior to June 30, 1922	
<i>Office of the Postmaster General</i>					
Electric power, light, etc.....	\$8,500.00	-----	\$7,943.04	-----	\$556.96
Rewards to postal employees for inventions.....	87.00	-----	87.00	-----	-----
Post-office inspectors:					
Salaries.....	1,390,000.00	\$34,625.00	1,328,862.24	-----	26,512.76
Clerks, division headquarters.....	238,000.00	5,930.00	230,495.19	-----	1,574.81
Traveling expenses.....	447,000.00	-----	362,748.71	-----	84,251.29
Miscellaneous expenses, division headquarters.....	16,000.00	-----	10,958.53	-----	5,041.47
Payment of rewards:					
Rewards.....	100,000.00	-----	54,059.23	\$40,000.00	128.00
Information.....			5,812.77		
Special Assistant to the Attorney General.....	6,000.00	-----	6,000.00	-----	-----
Personal or property damage claims.....	35,000.00	-----	33,211.49	-----	1,788.51
Travel expenses, etc., Postal Savings System.....	500.00	-----	111.57	-----	388.43
Travel expenses, etc., Postmaster General.....	1,000.00	-----	643.22	-----	356.78
<i>Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General</i>					
Compensation to postmasters.....	43,852,175.71	-----	43,850,645.64	-----	1,530.07
Compensation to assistant postmasters.....	7,000,000.00	150,000.00	5,525,589.37	-----	1,324,410.63
Clerks, first and second class post offices.....	97,725,000.00	2,375,000.00	95,021,837.92	-----	328,162.0
Printers, mechanics, and skilled laborers.....	97,400.00	2,000.00	82,116.03	-----	13,283.97
Watchmen, messengers, and laborers.....	4,481,250.00	87,500.00	3,862,127.11	-----	531,622.89
Clerks, contract stations.....	1,400,000.00	-----	1,220,083.90	-----	179,916.10
Temporary clerk hire.....	12,000,000.00	250,000.00	11,457,253.50	-----	292,746.50
Separating mails.....	800,000.00	-----	699,889.01	-----	100,110.99
Unusual conditions at post offices.....	250,000.00	-----	120,120.23	-----	129,879.77
Clerks, third-class post offices.....	4,500,000.00	-----	3,748,509.70	-----	751,490.30
Rent, light, and fuel.....	10,500,000.00	-----	10,052,731.92	-----	447,268.08
Miscellaneous items, first and second class post offices.....	750,000.00	-----	707,146.92	-----	42,853.08
City delivery carriers.....	70,000,000.00	1,650,000.00	66,881,259.74	-----	1,468,740.26
Temporary city delivery carriers.....	10,500,000.00	175,000.00	8,044,882.98	-----	2,280,117.02
City delivery carriers, new offices.....	200,000.00	3,125.00	125,339.04	-----	71,535.96
Village delivery service.....	1,500,000.00	12,500.00	1,252,349.47	-----	235,150.53
Car fare and bicycle allowance.....	1,100,000.00	-----	890,558.77	-----	209,441.23
Street-car collection service.....	7,000.00	-----	466.17	-----	6,533.83
Detroit River postal service.....	14,400.00	-----	14,400.00	-----	-----
Special-delivery car fare.....	17,000.00	-----	8,191.62	-----	8,808.38
Special-delivery fees.....	6,000,000.00	-----	5,757,203.04	-----	242,796.96
Travel expenses, etc., First Assistant Postmaster General.....	1,000.00	-----	43.40	-----	956.60
<i>Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General</i>					
Star-route service, Alaska.....	230,000.00	-----	209,829.20	-----	20,170.80
Mail-messenger service.....	9,500,000.00	-----	5,966,125.68	-----	3,533,874.32
Power-boat service.....	1,335,093.45	-----	1,305,736.16	-----	29,357.29
Railroad transportation:					
Railroad service.....	96,000,000.00	733.12	91,551,786.62	{ 2,207,956.48 }	4,239,523.78
Blue tag service.....			2,207,956.48		

¹ Postmaster General authorized to expend not exceeding \$15,000 out of appropriation "Payment of rewards."

² Postmaster General authorized to expend not exceeding \$1,500,000 out of appropriation "Railroad transportation."

No. 17.—Appropriation and expenditure accounts, Post Office Department, service of the fiscal year 1922—Continued

Appropriation	Amount appropriated, including special acts and deficiencies	Transferred to the civil-service retirement and disability fund	Audited expenditures		Balance unexpended
			Stated to June 30, 1924	Payments by warrants from July 1, 1924, to Sept. 20, 1924, for services rendered prior to June 30, 1922	
<i>Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General—Con.</i>					
Freight on stamped paper and mail bags.....	\$70,000.00	-----	\$65,414.76	-----	\$4,585.24
Airplane service between New York and San Francisco.....	1,425,000.00	\$1,682.75	1,376,125.32	-----	47,191.93
Railway Mail Service, salaries.....	45,000,000.00	1,027,145.00	43,283,131.54	-----	689,723.46
Railway postal clerks, travel allowances.....	3,089,931.00	-----	2,659,871.92	-----	430,059.08
Railway Mail Service, traveling expenses.....	58,000.00	-----	57,129.20	-----	870.80
Railway Mail Service, miscellaneous expenses.....	1,849,156.00	-----	1,462,107.59	-----	387,048.41
Electric and cable car service.....	707,000.00	-----	585,872.61	-----	121,127.39
Foreign mail transportation:					
Steamship service.....	6,400,000.00	351.38	6,007,825.39	\$117,971.86	383,223.23
Aircraft service.....			3 8,600.00		
Balances due foreign countries.....	916,000.00	-----	793,605.42	-----	4,422.72
Travel expenses, etc., Second Assistant Postmaster General.....	1,000.00	-----	435.66	-----	564.34
<i>Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General</i>					
Manufacture of postage stamps.....	1,460,000.00	-----	1,457,312.47	-----	2,687.53
Manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers.....	6,358,000.00	-----	4,896,081.44	-----	1,461,918.56
Distribution of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers.....	19,875.00	398.49	18,922.95	-----	553.56
Manufacture of postal cards.....	1,240,000.00	-----	684,780.80	-----	555,219.20
Ship, steamboat, and way letters.....	150.00	-----	22.48	-----	127.52
Indemnities, domestic mail.....	5,500,000.00	-----	3,447,898.52	2,174.66	2,049,926.82
Indemnities, international registered mail.....	50,000.00	-----	7,451.72	-----	42,548.28
Travel expenses, etc., Third Assistant Postmaster General.....	1,000.00	-----	461.74	-----	538.26
Unpaid money orders more than 1 year old.....	7,502,069.28	-----	190,976.13	-----	4 7,311,093.15
<i>Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General</i>					
Stationery.....	2,000,000.00	30.00	1,066,768.14	-----	933,201.86
Post office equipment and supplies:					
Equipment and supplies.....	1,231,311.55	-----	1,110,327.55	-----	120,984.00
Technical works.....			(3)		
Twine and tying devices.....	628,000.00	-----	604,473.21	-----	23,526.79
Shipment of supplies.....	279,810.00	1,031.25	245,439.91	-----	33,338.84
Labor-saving devices.....	462,080.00	297.50	305,474.43	-----	156,308.07
Mail bags and equipment:					
Mail bags, etc.....	4,000,000.00	8,326.39	3,981,022.56	-----	10,651.05
Distinctive equipment.....			(9)		
Star route service.....	13,000,000.00	-----	12,646,972.79	-----	353,027.21
Rural delivery service.....	86,800,000.00	2,014,421.15	82,724,206.23	-----	2,061,372.62
Vehicle service.....	15,000,000.00	98,909.25	14,534,625.16	-----	366,465.59
Travel expenses, etc., Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.....	1,000.00	-----	30.85	-----	969.15
Total.....	587,051,788.99	7,899,006.28	544,828,481.10	160,146.52	34,164,155.09

³ Postmaster General authorized to expend not exceeding \$150,000 out of appropriation "Foreign mail transportation."

⁴ Unavailable; balance reappropriated for fiscal year 1923.

⁵ Postmaster General authorized to expend not exceeding \$1,500 out of appropriation "Post office equipment and supplies."

⁶ Postmaster General authorized to expend not exceeding \$5,000 out of appropriation "Mail bags and equipment."

No. 18.—Gross postal receipts and principal expenses at post offices, stated from July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924

States, Territories, etc.	Number of post offices July 1, 1924	Gross postal receipts	Compensation to postmasters				City Delivery Service	Rural Delivery Service
			First and second class post offices	Third-class post offices	Fourth-class post offices	Total		
Maine.....	846	\$3,742,054.22	\$140,503.29	\$256,057.22	\$304,080.29	\$700,640.80	\$592,185.26	\$845,802.92
New Hampshire.....	390	2,009,630.94	97,710.93	131,518.48	145,827.93	375,057.34	410,935.75	436,479.09
Vermont.....	392	1,524,884.58	89,189.00	125,624.99	152,034.83	366,848.82	225,343.45	596,556.45
Massachusetts.....	667	23,877,629.14	354,000.00	280,900.86	206,749.00	841,649.86	6,667,582.49	522,759.35
Rhode Island.....	104	2,599,083.87	35,300.00	55,141.65	35,951.52	126,393.17	725,665.83	79,047.82
Connecticut.....	333	7,657,701.60	191,948.59	157,539.52	100,415.41	449,903.52	1,540,459.24	479,307.63
New England States.....	2,732	41,410,984.35	908,651.81	1,006,782.72	945,058.98	2,860,493.51	10,162,172.02	2,959,953.26
New York.....	2,256	96,991,826.54	804,168.67	905,442.98	768,236.17	2,477,847.82	17,157,869.21	3,443,563.54
New Jersey.....	676	13,473,163.76	356,304.28	309,917.21	206,803.34	873,024.83	3,731,623.65	571,639.67
Pennsylvania.....	2,952	42,291,644.05	781,704.98	892,220.30	1,109,155.62	2,783,080.90	9,132,984.86	3,833,955.04
Delaware.....	96	953,749.19	33,200.00	43,049.99	28,970.34	105,220.33	185,543.32	191,733.25
Maryland.....	704	6,799,241.31	84,358.88	164,651.11	268,790.95	517,800.94	1,479,720.33	751,109.12
District of Columbia.....	1	4,518,545.02	6,000.00	-----	-----	6,000.00	1,048,597.00	16,354.81
Eastern States.....	6,685	165,028,169.87	2,065,736.81	2,315,281.59	2,381,956.42	6,762,974.82	32,736,338.27	8,808,355.43
Virginia.....	2,261	6,952,821.93	191,419.35	411,893.30	829,090.34	1,432,402.99	1,198,507.98	2,007,471.06
West Virginia.....	1,942	4,288,684.57	150,199.98	252,004.43	717,539.37	1,119,743.78	588,198.89	766,006.10
North Carolina.....	1,545	5,639,654.96	232,674.39	366,806.89	500,519.78	1,100,001.06	658,821.43	2,488,300.40
South Carolina.....	1,685	2,521,815.98	122,020.15	194,987.14	232,585.52	549,592.81	388,301.87	1,643,265.12
Georgia.....	1,104	7,529,280.90	204,022.76	373,320.06	393,776.44	971,119.26	1,022,979.65	3,170,162.10
Florida.....	883	4,624,681.47	171,444.98	219,824.89	313,216.25	704,486.12	619,220.12	576,884.58
Alabama.....	1,108	4,213,318.41	142,799.95	303,482.87	419,715.05	865,997.87	677,871.06	2,165,529.10
Mississippi.....	950	2,750,901.82	140,216.45	305,333.73	344,571.87	790,122.05	262,846.63	1,861,958.86
Louisiana.....	1,050	4,872,529.27	96,622.53	264,021.66	374,261.66	734,905.85	732,567.16	589,793.31
Texas.....	2,261	15,232,491.08	480,394.68	807,658.68	768,966.41	2,057,019.77	1,995,058.83	4,079,633.21
Arkansas.....	1,460	3,454,462.83	144,591.69	285,883.95	478,728.33	909,203.97	475,644.55	1,321,681.20
Kentucky.....	2,615	6,202,005.05	188,722.57	295,377.21	771,541.88	1,255,641.66	971,835.03	1,632,053.48
Tennessee.....	1,014	6,852,777.62	164,499.98	283,899.92	378,802.66	827,202.56	1,083,337.30	2,973,401.58
Southern States.....	18,878	75,135,425.89	2,429,629.46	4,364,494.73	6,523,315.56	13,317,439.75	10,675,190.50	25,276,140.10
Ohio.....	1,581	32,498,843.96	515,082.18	576,608.66	570,002.28	1,661,693.12	6,252,841.75	4,718,815.50
Indiana.....	1,078	13,098,968.57	351,219.78	438,424.76	347,592.29	1,137,236.83	2,398,766.15	3,673,952.20
Illinois.....	1,639	66,060,635.79	588,238.98	842,156.27	511,664.96	1,942,060.21	9,128,365.68	5,066,659.74
Michigan.....	1,218	17,784,211.62	378,736.99	578,689.90	379,094.44	1,336,521.33	3,844,394.27	3,491,550.46
Wisconsin.....	1,080	12,331,087.13	342,607.79	621,051.61	332,399.37	1,296,058.77	2,095,069.28	3,243,516.87
Minnesota.....	1,238	15,341,901.35	291,098.95	655,479.99	372,780.91	1,319,359.85	2,295,368.11	3,270,769.78

Iowa.....	1,245	11,334,188.37	368,292.74	761,961.21	371,732.44	1,501,986.39	1,611,715.17	4,303,379.67
Missouri.....	1,827	25,720,710.44	276,436.89	629,395.17	622,932.32	1,528,764.38	3,419,757.66	4,133,299.74
Middle Western States.....	10,906	194,170,547.23	3,111,714.30	5,103,767.57	3,508,199.01	11,723,680.88	31,046,278.07	31,901,943.96
North Dakota.....	701	2,178,616.75	69,200.00	392,175.26	228,428.82	689,804.08	137,110.31	1,445,570.71
South Dakota.....	659	2,390,706.31	105,991.38	326,906.99	196,966.22	629,864.59	210,461.46	1,333,182.51
Nebraska.....	877	6,470,174.02	183,176.57	490,455.12	242,671.27	916,302.96	943,069.04	2,227,572.72
Kansas.....	1,059	6,693,681.69	281,429.91	547,379.98	344,420.54	1,173,230.43	1,136,433.57	3,734,878.32
Montana.....	872	2,112,076.14	98,610.62	185,849.96	283,909.62	568,370.20	288,063.56	315,479.77
Wyoming.....	396	950,060.60	67,400.00	65,281.30	125,116.22	257,797.52	99,397.65	55,547.64
Colorado.....	789	5,581,749.41	136,833.88	233,291.14	273,756.39	643,881.41	947,193.26	685,104.78
New Mexico.....	573	889,691.70	48,545.32	92,174.97	184,494.63	325,214.92	89,686.85	97,850.55
Oklahoma.....	1,126	5,518,028.89	271,845.88	405,866.04	353,904.38	1,031,616.30	739,730.60	2,440,152.63
Western States.....	7,052	32,784,785.51	1,263,033.56	2,739,380.76	2,233,668.09	6,236,082.41	4,591,148.30	12,335,339.63
Washington.....	945	7,186,290.54	174,815.30	270,878.99	338,021.28	783,715.57	1,356,068.27	752,436.94
Oregon.....	780	4,668,212.40	124,599.96	196,513.16	252,621.71	573,734.83	776,652.57	523,140.82
California.....	1,581	26,476,198.28	506,421.96	505,485.97	523,496.15	1,535,404.08	5,479,997.33	976,456.86
Idaho.....	514	1,317,623.92	89,558.00	138,274.88	169,485.96	397,318.84	160,384.62	391,618.53
Utah.....	355	2,042,333.60	33,900.00	121,274.95	129,587.39	284,762.34	365,664.16	108,543.70
Nevada.....	190	441,774.37	31,099.98	32,422.96	61,798.19	125,321.13	29,335.16	7,328.85
Arizona.....	292	1,060,181.87	55,496.90	64,199.99	93,568.56	213,265.45	124,721.94	66,007.59
Alaska.....	164	64,603.37	9,900.00	16,625.36	36,321.37	62,846.73	-----	-----
Pacific States.....	4,821	43,257,218.35	1,025,792.10	1,345,676.26	1,604,900.61	3,976,368.97	8,292,824.05	2,825,533.29
Guam.....	1	2,462.73	1,500.00	-----	-----	1,500.00	-----	-----
Hawaii.....	93	532,507.60	11,900.00	31,400.00	41,895.91	85,195.91	61,376.15	938.95
Porto Rico.....	92	519,657.63	19,600.00	52,150.00	34,875.97	106,625.97	33,786.44	-----
Samoa (Tutuila).....	1	2,055.25	1,400.00	-----	-----	1,400.00	-----	-----
Virgin Islands.....	5	12,050.53	2,400.00	3,400.00	486.55	6,286.55	-----	-----
Philatelic agency.....	-----	129,646.51	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Insular possessions.....	192	1,198,380.25	36,800.00	86,950.00	77,258.43	201,008.43	95,162.59	938.95
Total United States.....	51,266	552,985,511.45	10,841,358.04	16,962,333.63	17,274,357.10	45,078,048.77	97,599,113.80	84,108,204.62

No. 19.—Money orders issued and paid from July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924

States, Territories, etc.	Domestic money orders issued		International money orders issued in United States		Domestic money orders paid		International money orders paid and repaid in United States	
	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
Maine.....	2,144,891	\$16,547,433.44	7,023	\$123,248.51	1,584,086	\$9,804,319.24	1,798	\$17,248.36
New Hampshire.....	1,235,199	9,915,591.44	6,006	89,187.21	517,123	5,014,415.97	304	6,002.32
Vermont.....	1,031,058	7,633,984.40	3,396	56,513.13	450,452	3,927,095.62	223	5,260.35
Massachusetts.....	6,659,239	62,695,820.14	102,457	2,474,753.58	6,563,493	61,293,893.36	16,139	223,613.03
Rhode Island.....	866,752	8,521,649.98	23,537	322,862.48	619,651	6,203,593.84	1,246	31,926.64
Connecticut.....	2,440,946	22,822,078.76	52,451	807,010.06	1,606,307	14,822,067.01	2,872	89,334.08
New England States.....	14,378,085	128,136,558.16	254,870	3,873,574.97	11,341,112	101,065,385.04	22,582	373,384.78
New York.....	18,135,388	175,919,747.63	383,098	6,417,475.73	31,573,014	266,868,908.88	72,082	1,353,449.82
New Jersey.....	4,566,275	44,414,990.76	121,243	2,030,723.24	2,923,734	30,229,361.29	6,673	161,437.92
Pennsylvania.....	14,992,147	131,804,561.12	170,333	3,242,363.60	16,382,082	127,249,872.48	12,855	365,066.65
Delaware.....	390,432	3,071,051.68	1,262	36,177.00	145,180	1,358,295.13	170	3,145.31
Maryland.....	1,838,411	14,904,681.73	9,839	153,510.34	1,719,205	19,328,942.19	1,117	15,484.32
District of Columbia.....	716,147	7,087,590.01	9,032	109,172.69	2,230,164	16,227,459.46	10,696	71,009.90
Eastern States.....	40,638,800	377,202,622.93	694,807	11,989,422.60	54,973,379	461,262,839.43	103,593	1,969,593.92
Virginia.....	3,421,247	24,061,949.25	3,959	63,203.29	1,657,504	16,668,381.22	476	9,067.83
West Virginia.....	3,537,469	31,129,610.14	3,803	99,668.25	876,032	9,676,167.35	378	12,236.84
North Carolina.....	3,540,548	23,674,231.55	1,749	31,101.55	1,233,288	10,745,563.70	318	6,187.08
South Carolina.....	1,970,546	12,476,550.78	1,665	23,370.73	763,155	6,465,709.89	181	4,637.15
Georgia.....	3,309,462	20,342,553.22	2,444	37,407.59	3,050,709	19,479,956.74	401	5,729.93
Florida.....	3,034,708	22,448,116.36	6,779	101,709.00	1,187,430	11,312,551.08	755	17,991.79
Alabama.....	3,265,332	20,084,662.21	3,684	32,230.88	1,218,603	10,410,567.11	204	4,038.54
Mississippi.....	2,783,711	16,255,557.17	522	7,957.15	705,508	5,969,984.09	83	1,940.36
Louisiana.....	3,159,701	22,150,003.29	4,811	96,067.59	1,481,229	15,145,451.67	1,370	75,993.78
Texas.....	8,131,560	54,672,535.26	44,275	901,522.03	5,604,441	40,031,201.72	16,862	860,467.65
Arkansas.....	3,346,392	18,809,547.25	1,168	16,092.82	1,347,318	9,174,391.42	210	3,765.11
Kentucky.....	2,922,940	20,253,013.42	2,453	35,529.72	1,198,303	9,656,380.93	363	8,470.22
Tennessee.....	2,753,589	16,583,027.20	1,807	24,295.00	1,935,156	15,162,047.53	316	4,665.48
Southern States.....	45,177,205	302,941,357.10	79,119	1,470,155.60	22,258,676	179,898,354.45	21,917	1,015,191.76
Ohio.....	9,368,838	80,982,158.26	64,356	1,125,492.26	7,763,308	74,440,999.30	7,287	133,819.87
Indiana.....	4,960,246	36,496,479.04	24,255	623,378.67	5,621,611	38,688,867.56	3,644	45,020.17
Illinois.....	11,499,549	93,924,377.40	142,775	2,826,414.86	41,564,823	268,338,496.89	24,246	326,787.66
Michigan.....	8,900,601	78,862,139.67	88,828	1,624,863.55	4,893,520	47,671,499.76	5,524	136,240.03
Wisconsin.....	5,340,748	40,530,906.17	26,673	357,677.74	2,693,990	24,507,900.03	3,193	46,842.88
Minnesota.....	4,577,984	31,932,479.08	24,579	373,860.39	6,506,863	43,916,545.40	2,461	62,424.71

Iowa.....	4,253,472	26,661,190.89	12,825	211,099.96	2,509,663	16,866,653.96	1,348	29,575.33
Missouri.....	5,274,637	32,181,150.62	17,339	298,998.38	10,781,617	68,236,071.64	6,250	63,079.79
Middle Western States.....	54,176,075	421,570,881.13	401,630	7,441,725.81	82,335,395	582,667,034.54	53,953	844,690.44
North Dakota.....	1,725,776	11,608,653.40	2,335	39,282.43	450,836	3,994,005.48	538	22,375.27
South Dakota.....	1,544,391	10,177,747.64	2,742	37,308.76	495,870	3,725,100.51	250	5,416.47
Nebraska.....	2,421,139	14,979,958.69	7,806	136,479.54	1,419,883	11,103,242.30	844	31,961.85
Kansas.....	3,065,734	18,396,600.96	14,617	332,886.36	1,159,903	9,551,985.69	916	17,103.72
Montana.....	1,844,721	17,620,998.16	10,727	220,206.25	587,434	7,744,355.22	474	14,636.75
Wyoming.....	826,114	7,959,837.08	4,216	110,634.41	166,900	2,065,204.38	139	3,579.88
Colorado.....	2,102,214	16,545,255.32	14,090	284,563.39	1,354,243	13,136,479.82	1,783	29,017.74
New Mexico.....	853,050	7,190,297.49	4,023	115,555.51	266,754	3,288,976.89	793	6,107.86
Oklahoma.....	3,749,368	24,028,236.53	3,733	87,266.04	1,222,737	10,836,227.48	311	16,153.05
Western States.....	18,132,507	128,507,585.27	64,289	1,364,182.69	7,124,569	65,445,577.77	6,048	146,352.59
Washington.....	3,369,498	29,815,623.32	41,286	944,278.28	2,658,325	26,385,367.01	2,926	75,109.26
Oregon.....	1,806,409	16,179,479.13	17,811	444,594.42	1,511,949	15,240,374.20	1,139	24,778.16
California.....	7,632,567	79,971,993.80	211,629	5,224,870.87	5,358,649	67,502,315.73	19,875	1,026,986.87
Idaho.....	1,095,759	9,116,490.45	3,844	89,042.33	316,466	3,054,814.05	256	6,196.04
Utah.....	877,199	8,631,903.86	8,824	182,803.30	675,156	7,627,374.85	516	10,477.30
Nevada.....	393,113	4,218,306.62	3,536	120,612.68	118,938	1,449,201.97	99	2,718.56
Arizona.....	753,391	7,302,266.97	14,145	375,823.03	241,581	3,316,270.30	774	23,454.55
Alaska.....	124,917	2,834,774.80	1,646	69,212.07	20,235	314,881.03	47	487.06
Pacific States.....	16,052,853	158,070,838.95	302,721	7,451,236.98	10,901,299	124,890,599.14	25,632	1,170,207.80
Guam.....	4,063	73,411.20	106	4,222.74	250	4,935.89	1	2.68
Hawaii.....	277,899	4,756,647.84	19,922	572,939.12	83,688	1,821,601.11	612	21,516.03
Porto Rico.....	572,841	5,362,417.72	590	8,793.35	416,302	4,401,027.45	81	2,023.98
Samoa (Tutuila).....	1,848	58,546.59	597	45,453.72	111	2,520.87	12	95.21
United States postal agency, France.....		.50						
Virgin Islands.....	30,126	411,884.85	302	6,127.52	3,453	55,722.62	10	100.94
Insular possessions.....	886,777	10,662,908.70	21,517	637,536.45	503,804	6,285,807.94	716	23,738.84
Total United States.....	189,442,302	1,527,092,752.24	1,818,953	34,227,835.10	189,438,234	1,521,515,598.31	234,441	5,543,160.13

No. 20.—*Money orders exchanged between the United States and "domestic basis" foreign countries as audited and stated from July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924*

Countries	United States domestic orders paid in foreign countries		Foreign domestic orders paid in the United States		Excess paid in foreign countries	Excess paid in the United States
	Number	Value	Number	Value		
Antigua.....	978	\$13,347.57	459	\$1,467.02	\$11,880.55	-----
Bahamas.....	789	12,711.13	1,861	14,076.66	-----	\$1,365.53
Barbados.....	13,230	211,366.73	1,171	5,481.26	205,885.47	-----
Bermuda.....	829	14,525.63	6,730	59,712.03	-----	45,186.40
British Guiana.....	2,131	30,186.59	2,773	17,545.59	12,641.00	-----
British Honduras.....	533	6,767.87	8,809	63,922.96	-----	57,155.09
Canada.....	744,349	12,471,284.24	1,110,724	10,188,450.88	2,282,833.36	-----
Canal Zone.....	12,648	253,520.27	101,515	1,660,016.29	-----	1,406,496.02
Cuba.....	29,945	724,768.81	153,744	1,999,669.28	-----	1,274,900.47
Dominica.....	263	4,993.90	157	622.42	4,311.48	-----
Grenada.....	1,952	35,243.11	401	3,198.73	32,044.38	-----
Jamaica.....	12,840	186,914.81	1,202	19,282.26	167,632.55	-----
Martinique.....	10	188.50	00	.00	188.50	-----
Montserrat.....	409	7,367.86	46	203.71	7,164.15	-----
Nevis.....	333	6,155.23	16	85.07	6,070.16	-----
Newfoundland.....	26,233	744,386.25	16,240	213,879.23	530,507.02	-----
Philippines.....	33,400	1,488,920.41	194,584	1,652,256.73	-----	163,336.32
St. Kitts.....	731	15,063.90	168	850.61	14,213.29	-----
St. Lucia.....	704	10,628.16	361	1,164.00	9,464.16	-----
St. Vincent.....	1,570	28,521.80	240	1,424.14	27,097.66	-----
Trinidad.....	6,229	119,552.26	2,201	6,199.58	113,352.88	-----
Virgin Islands.....	75	963.02	4	101.10	861.92	-----
Totals, domestic basis.....	890,181	16,387,318.05	1,603,406	15,909,609.35	3,426,148.53	2,948,439.83

No. 21.—*Money orders exchanged between the United States and "international basis" foreign countries as audited and stated from July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924*

Countries	United States international orders certified for payment in foreign countries		Foreign international orders certified for payment in the United States		Excess certified by the United States	Excess certified by foreign countries
	Number	Value	Number	Value		
Australia.....	5,548	\$112,315.88	21,281	\$207,514.41	-----	\$95,198.53
Austria.....	13,185	174,236.16	-----	-----	\$174,236.16	-----
Belgium.....	2,878	40,266.04	1,279	14,053.73	26,212.31	-----
Bolivia.....	22	256.56	22	253.62	-----	2.94
Brazil.....	943	15,947.42	153	394.79	15,552.63	-----
Bulgaria.....	341	5,429.90	3	16.40	5,413.50	-----
Chile.....	431	7,730.05	1,052	5,234.91	2,495.14	-----
China.....	5,640	110,607.87	4,618	42,097.79	67,910.08	-----
Costa Rica.....	743	10,880.08	1,052	8,143.31	9,464.16	-----
Denmark.....	13,656	208,817.00	1,229	21,762.89	187,054.11	-----
Estonia.....	207	5,260.33	51	4,429.22	831.11	-----
France.....	27,910	324,529.21	4,552	32,823.50	291,705.71	-----
Germany.....	112,600	1,037,813.50	764	11,464.60	1,026,348.90	-----
Great Britain.....	874,172	13,534,762.62	77,459	1,053,439.57	12,481,323.05	-----
Honduras.....	82	1,435.19	28	1,439.93	-----	4.74
Hongkong.....	488	10,346.69	2,165	11,970.63	-----	1,623.94
Hungary.....	7,109	71,780.73	178	858.09	70,922.64	-----
Irish Free State.....	86,800	1,581,201.94	4,011	55,856.07	1,525,345.87	-----
Italy.....	98,780	1,855,476.85	9,227	779,006.82	1,076,470.03	-----
Japan.....	66,589	2,356,275.34	20,134	1,136,432.63	1,219,842.71	-----
Latvia.....	7,696	159,527.41	74	800.81	158,726.60	-----
Lithuania.....	20,879	478,993.99	101	3,189.02	475,804.97	-----
Mexico.....	225,980	7,261,442.76	41,999	1,472,158.56	5,789,284.20	-----
Netherlands.....	30,229	470,227.80	5,862	64,240.45	405,987.35	-----
New Zealand.....	1,756	40,820.94	15,074	114,419.16	-----	73,598.22
Nicaragua.....	174	3,368.82	120	3,556.81	-----	187.99
Norway.....	22,822	444,065.26	1,884	40,506.96	403,558.30	-----
Peru.....	244	4,555.71	-----	-----	4,555.71	-----
Poland.....	37,363	491,224.22	48	983.77	490,240.45	-----
Salvador.....	178	3,479.49	858	5,552.50	-----	73.01
Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes.....	6,807	208,362.12	81	4,456.58	203,905.54	-----
Siam.....	24	654.38	449	2,301.91	-----	1,647.53
Straits Settlements.....	48	1,288.30	498	3,376.19	-----	2,087.89
Sweden.....	135,950	2,904,485.52	4,549	181,062.40	2,723,423.12	-----
Switzerland.....	20,710	325,642.19	2,827	51,612.82	274,029.37	-----
Union of South Africa.....	2,418	49,475.10	7,622	57,648.15	-----	8,173.05
Uruguay.....	167	5,958.49	222	1,407.19	4,551.30	-----
Total, international basis.....	1,831,569	34,318,941.86	231,526	5,395,056.19	20,108,480.57	182,594.90

No. 22.—*The Post Office Department general account with postmasters, stated from July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924*

MONEY-ORDER SERVICE

Balances due the United States July 1, 1923.....		\$8,895,547.96
Domestic money orders issued.....	\$1,527,092,752.24	
International money orders issued.....	\$34,227,835.10	
Less repaid and void.....	168,882.48	
	34,058,952.62	
Fees collected for issuing domestic money orders.....	12,165,794.66	
Fees collected for issuing international money orders.....	412,130.48	
Exchange received from foreign countries as payment on account.....	2,917,295.95	
Deposits of surplus funds received from postmasters.....	283,864,448.02	
Drafts drawn on the Treasurer United States.....	1,006,550,917.38	
Funds transferred from the postal account:		
By adjustment of District Postmasters' accounts.....	2,453,380.92	
By Postmasters.....	32,489,152.72	
Miscellaneous receipts.....	717.28	
Adjustment transfers.....	147,870.22	
Balances late postmasters' accounts, closed to "suspense".....	3.41	
Adjustment items.....	165.33	
Gain on foreign exchange.....	162.48	
	2,902,153,743.71	
Balances due postmasters June 30, 1924.....	298,545.13	
Total.....	2,911,347,836.80	
Balances due postmasters July 1, 1923.....		312,769.28
Domestic money orders paid.....	\$1,521,515,598.31	
Certified international money orders paid and repaid.....	\$5,543,160.13	
Certified orders repaid.....	\$161,191.36	
Uncertified orders repaid.....	7,691.12	
	168,882.48	
	5,374,277.65	
Commissions allowed postmasters for issuing money orders.....	2,316,494.01	
Losses by burglary, fire, and other unavoidable casualties.....	3,365.82	
Losses by uncollectible balances, late postmasters' accounts.....	515.66	
Exchange purchased and remitted to foreign countries as payments on account.....	31,570,472.80	
Funds transferred to the postal account:		
By adjustment of district postmasters' accounts.....	542,425,703.82	
By postmasters.....	7,336,574.12	
Deposits of surplus funds made by postmasters.....	791,248,500.25	
Adjustment transfers.....	147,870.22	
	2,901,939,372.66	
Balances due the United States June 30, 1924.....	9,095,694.86	
Total.....	2,911,347,836.80	

No. 23.—*The Post Office Department general account with United States Treasury depositaries, stated from July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924*

MONEY-ORDER SERVICE

Balance on deposit July 1, 1923.....	\$15,023,851.57	
Deposit of funds.....	507,384,052.23	
Transferred from the postal service.....	509,363,667.10	
Postmaster General's drafts paid.....		\$1,020,233,982.45
Balance on deposit June 30, 1924.....		11,537,588.45
Total.....	1,031,771,570.90	1,031,771,570.90

No. 24.—*The general transfer account, postal and money-order funds, stated from July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924*

Balance due the money-order service July 1, 1923.....	\$6,363,667.10	
Transferred from postal to money-order service:		
By Postmaster General's orders.....		\$509,363,667.10
By postmasters.....		32,489,152.72
Transferred from money-order to postal service:		
By adjustment of district postmasters' accounts.....	539,972,322.90	
By postmasters.....	7,336,574.12	
Balance due the money order service June 30, 1924.....		11,819,744.30
Total.....	553,672,564.12	553,672,564.12

No. 25.—*The Post Office Department general account with foreign countries, stated from July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924*

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Balance due the United States July 1, 1923.....		\$1,124,537.24
Credit allowed the United States for payment of money orders issued in "domestic basis" foreign countries.....	\$15,909,609.35	
Credit allowed the United States for international money orders certified by foreign countries, less repaid and void.....	5,358,823.75	
Credit allowed the United States for repaid and void international money orders.....	147,426.49	
Credit allowed the United States for remittances on account.....	131,570,472.80	
Commissions allowed the United States for the payment of foreign money orders.....	15,614.89	
Gain on foreign exchange.....	429,047.87	
Gain on conversion of funds.....	35,188.20	
		53,466,183.35
Balances due foreign countries June 30, 1924.....		2,889,570.69
Total.....		57,480,291.28
Balances due foreign countries July 1, 1923.....		2,517,214.08
Credit allowed foreign countries for the payment of United States domestic money orders.....	16,387,318.05	
Credit allowed foreign countries for United States international money orders certified for payment.....	34,318,941.86	
Credit allowed foreign countries for remittances on account.....	12,917,760.13	
Commissions allowed foreign countries for payment of United States money orders.....	111,100.52	
Incidental expenses.....	260.55	
		53,735,381.11
Balances due the United States June 30, 1924.....		1,227,696.09
Total.....		57,480,291.28

¹ Includes balances transferred from postal account.

No. 26.—*The general domestic money-order account, stated from July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924*

Outstanding July 1, 1923.....		\$14,349,483.95
Issued in the United States.....		1,527,092,752.24
Credit allowed the United States for payment of money orders issued in "domestic basis" foreign countries.....		15,909,609.35
Paid in the United States.....	\$1,521,515,598.31	
Credit allowed foreign countries for payment of United States domestic money orders.....	16,387,318.05	
"Unpaid money orders more than 1 year old" transferred to postal revenue.....	622,146.01	
Outstanding June 30, 1924.....	18,826,783.17	
Total.....	1,557,351,845.54	1,557,351,845.54

No. 27.—*The general international money-order account (foreign countries issued), stated from July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924*

Outstanding July 1, 1923.....		\$436,252.59
Credit allowed the United States for money orders certified by foreign countries.....		5,358,823.75
Repaid and void.....		168,882.48
Paid in the United States.....	\$5,543,160.13	
Outstanding June 30, 1924.....	420,798.69	
Total.....	5,963,958.82	5,963,958.82

No. 28.—*The general international money-order account (United States issued), stated from July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924*

Outstanding July 1, 1923.....		\$545,434.60
Issued.....		34,227,835.10
Credit allowed foreign countries for United States international money orders certified for payment.....	\$34,318,941.86	
Uncertified orders repaid.....	7,691.12	
Outstanding June 30, 1924.....	440,636.72	
Total.....	34,773,269.70	34,773,269.70

No. 29.—*The general money-order revenue account, stated from July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924*

Audited revenues:		
Fees collected for issuing domestic money orders.....	\$12,165,794.66	
Fees collected for issuing international money orders.....	412,130.48	
Miscellaneous receipts.....	717.28	
Commissions allowed the United States for the payment of money orders issued in foreign countries.....	15,614.89	
Gain on foreign exchange.....	429,210.35	
Gain on conversion of funds.....	35,188.20	
		\$13,058,655.86
Audited expenditures:		
Commissions allowed postmasters for issuing money orders.....	2,316,494.01	
Commissions allowed foreign countries for payment of money orders issued in the United States.....	111,100.52	
Incidental expenses.....	260.55	
	2,427,855.08	
Losses:		
Burglary, fire, and other unavoidable casualties.....	\$3,365.82	
Compromise debts, late postmasters' accounts.....		
Uncollectible balances, late postmasters' accounts.....	515.66	
	3,881.48	
Contingencies: Balances late postmasters' accounts, closed to "suspense".....	3.41	
	3,878.07	
		2,431,733.15
Revenue from money-order business ¹		10,626,922.71

¹ This item does not represent the net revenue, as all expenses for the maintenance and operation of the money-order service, except those shown above, are by requirement of law paid directly from the postal revenues.

